

Distribution of the VARIETIES and CLASSES of WHEAT in the UNITED STATES in 1954

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



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INTRODUCTION

Wheat varieties grown in the United States are continually changing in importance and distribution because of the development and release of improved strains by State and Federal agricultural experiment stations and by private breeders, and because of the suitability of certain varieties to meet current needs on farms and in the market. Varietal surveys furnish a historical record of these changes and serve as a basis for further wheat improvement. Principally for these reasons, a wheat varietal survey has been made by the United States Department of Agriculture at 5-year intervals since 1919.2

This bulletin presents the estimated acreages as determined from

² Clark, J. A., Martin, J. H., and Ball, C. R. classification of american

WHEAT VARIETIES. U.S. Dept. Agr. Dept. Bul. 1074, 238 pp., illus. 1922.

MARTIN, J. H., QUISENBERRY, K. S., and others. DISTRIBUTION OF THE

TRIBUTION OF THE VARIETIES AND CLASSES OF WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1929. U. S. Dept. Agr. Cir. 283, 75 pp., illus. 1933.

- and Quisenberry, K. S. dis-TRIBUTION OF THE VARIETIES AND CLASSES OF WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1934 U. S. Dept. Agr. Cir. 424, 68 pp., illus. 1937.

- and Quisenberry, K. S. dis-TRIBUTION OF THE VARIETIES AND CLASSES OF WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1939. U. S. Dept. Agr. Cir. 634, 75 pp., illus. 1942.

- and Quisenberry, K. S. Dis-TRIBUTION OF THE VARIETIES AND CLASSES OF WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1944. U. S. Dept. Agr. Cir. 761, 80 pp., illus.

- and Bayles, B. B. distribu-TION OF THE VARIETIES AND CLASSES OF WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1949. U. S. Dept. Agr. Cir. 861, 71 pp., illus. 1951

¹The writers wish to express their appreciation to the agricultural statisticians of the Field Crop Statistics Branch who participated in collecting the basic information for this report; to C. E. Burkhead, head, Field Crop Statistics Branch, Agricultural Marketing Service, for cooperation in preparing and compiling the questionnaires; and to Mrs. Helen Huber and Mrs. Charlotte Singleton, Field Crops Research Branch, ARS, for assistance in making the calculations and assembling the data

the eighth survey, that for the crop year 1954. The estimated acreages by varieties and by market classes were computed from the seeded acreages of wheat by crop-reporting districts, as estimated by the Field Crop Statistics Branch, Agricultural Marketing Service. This is the fourth survey for which seeded acreages were available. The surveys before 1939 were based upon harvested acreages as reported by the

regular and special agricultural census, except in 1934, when seeded wheat acreages, as estimated by the former Bureau of Agricultural Economics, were used for some of the important wheat-producing States, where abandonment was heavy because of drought. The wheat acreages used in this bulletin are the preliminary estimates of the Crop Reporting Board.

VARIETAL-SURVEY METHODS

The survey methods were similar to those reported for 1949. Questionnaires were sent from the State offices of the Field Crop Statistics Branch to crop correspondents of the United States Department of Agriculture. The form of the questionnaires was the same as for the 1949 survey in which the varieties known to be grown most extensively in each region were grouped by classes and listed alphabetically, leaving space under each class for writing in the names of varieties not listed. The grower was asked to indicate the number of acres of each variety seeded on his farm for the 1954 harvest. Growers also were asked to indicate the acres harvested, but harvested acreage data are not included in this report. Questionnaires were sent to wheat growers in all States for which the Field Crop Statistics Branch estimated wheat acreages in 1954.

Approximately 100,000 questionnaires were sent out, and about 43,000 usable questionnaires were returned. The 43,000 questionnaires on which this survey is based represents about 3.8 percent of the total number of wheat growers in the United States. They reported a total of 3,285,239 acres of wheat, which was about 5.3 percent of the area used for wheat in 1954.

Acreages reported under synony-

mous names were recorded under the standard name recognized by the United States Department of Agriculture. All except the newest varieties, and a very few others, are described in Technical Bulletin 1083.3

Some readers realize that farmers do not always use the correct variety name and that a sample survey covering only 5.3 percent of the wheat acreage cannot be expected to be entirely accurate. Inaccuracies probably are greatest for varieties grown on very small acreages and may be substantially different from those reported herein. For example, much of the reported acreage of Turkey in Washington is believed by local authorities actually to be Rio. Likewise, authorities in California have expressed the belief that the acreage of Galgalos in California is substantially less than the acreage reported herein, and that much of the reported acreage of Federation actually is White Federation. Despite these discrepancies, it seems better to report the results of the survey rather than to substitute in certain cases estimates of acreages arrived at by a different method.

Some farmers listed varieties

³ Bayles, B. B., and Clark, J. A. CLASSIFICATION OF WHEAT VARIETIES GROWN IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1949. U. S. Dept. Agr. Tech. Bul. 1083, 173 pp., illus. 1954.

under local names that could not be identified, or reported the acreage as "just wheat." These are listed in the table as "Variety not re-

ported."

In order to determine the percentage that each variety was of the total acreage of wheat reported in a crop-reporting district, the reported acreage for each variety was divided by the total acreage of wheat reported on usable questionnaires for that district. The estimated acreage of each variety in the district was then calculated from the total acreage of wheat seeded in the district, as estimated by the Crop Reporting Board. All varieties in each commercial class were then totaled for each district, State, and the United States, to arrive at the class acreages.

Maps were made showing the

acreage distribution of all wheat of the different classes and of varieties grown on more than 200,000 acres in 1954, and for some additional varieties in which there is a special interest. Each dot represents 5,000 acres on the total-wheat map and the market class maps and 2,000 acres on the variety maps. These maps are based on acreages in each crop-reporting district. Acreages in each county were also taken into account, but the dots on a county basis are not exactly proportional in every case.

In 1919, 1924, 1929, 1934, 1939, 1944, 1949, and 1954, 139, 152, 190, 213, 208, 216, 199, and 203 distinct varieties, respectively, were reported. In 1954, 40 varieties were reported that did not appear in 1949, and 36 varieties that were grown in 1949 were not reported in 1954.

WHEAT ACREAGE OF THE UNITED STATES

The total seeded area in wheat in the United States in 1954 was 61,971,000 acres, which is about 23,000,000 acres less than in 1949; a reduction of 27.0 percent. This reduction in acreage was due to wheat allotments made under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1935, as amended, which provided for a maximum of 62,000,000 acres in 1954. The decime was general

in all sections, ranging from 20.6 and 20.7 percent, respectively, in the Western and the North Atlantic States, to 36.4 percent in the South Atlantic States. The decline in acreage in the North Central States was 27.5 percent and in the South Central States 32.3 percent. A map showing the distribution of all wheat in 1954 is shown in figure 1.

ESTIMATED ACREAGE OF VARIETIES OF WHEAT

The estimated acreage in 1954 and in 1949 of each variety and the percentage of the total wheat area in each State occupied by each variety in 1954 and in 1949 are shown by States in table 1. The table includes also the percentage occupied by each of these varieties in surveys conducted previous to 1949. Acreages for which the variety was not indicated and presumably not known are included as "variety not re-

ported." In contrast with earlier reports, known varieties reported in surveys previous to 1949 but not grown either in 1949 or in 1954 are not included in this latter category. As a consequence the totals of the various columns previous to 1949 do not add up to 100 percent in all cases. This means among other things that the percentages for the category "variety not reported" are comparable from year to year and

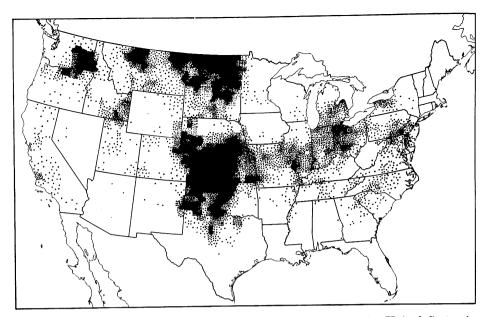


Figure 1.—Distribution of the total wheat acreage seeded in the United States in 1954. Each dot represents 5,000 acres. Estimated area, 61,971,000 acres.

from State to State and provide a fair index of the "variety consciousness" of farmers in various States and at various times. The discrepancies between the totals in each column and 100 percent indicate the extent to which known varieties grown previous to 1949 have dis-

appeared.

The total acreages of each variety for the entire United States in 1949 and in 1954 and the percentage of each for each survey (1919 to 1954) are shown in table 2. The three principal varieties in each State in 1954 are listed in table 3, and all varieties of which there were 1 million acres or more in the entire United States are listed in table 4. This latter table also includes a like list for each survey previous to 1954. The acreages of each variety of each of the five market classes and of club wheat in 1954 and the percentage of each variety based on the total acreage of each class for each survey year from 1919 to 1954 are given in tables 5 to 10.

Figure 2 shows the crop reporting districts of the United States. The leading variety of wheat in the United States in 1954 (tables 2 and 4) was Pawnee (6,798,140 acres) with Wichita (6,640,353 acres) a close second. Others of which there were 1 million or more acres are Triumph (3,971,486), Lee (3,838,783), Comanche (2,866,253), Thatcher (2,537,260), Rushmore (2,014,586), Vigo (1,820,003), Cheyenne (1,690,629), Thorne (1,639,883), Westar (1,611,366), Mida (1,558,770), Elmar (1,268,532),(1,416,969), ${f Nebred}$ (1,248,190), Turkey RedChief (1,209,230), Kiowa (1,112,588), and Mindum (1,108,131).

Of these 18 varieties, 1 is a durum, 1 a white wheat important only in the Pacific Northwest, 2 are soft red winter, 4 hard red spring, and 10 are hard red winter wheats. All but 2—Turkey and Mindum—are relatively new varieties, having been grown by farmers less than 25 years at the time of the 1954 survey.

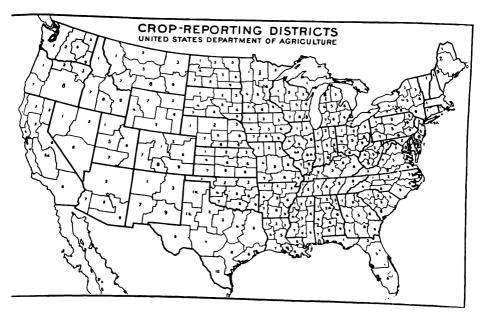


FIGURE 2.—Crop reporting districts in the United States in 1954.

Pawnee, the leading variety in 1954, was first grown by farmers in 1942; and Wichita, the second in importance, in 1944. Elmar, Kiowa, and Lee were first grown by farmers in 1949, 1950, and 1951, respectively. Figures showing distribution of different varieties of wheat are listed in this bulletin according to acreages within each class, without regard to reference in text; each dot represents 2,000 acres.

The list of 18 varieties (table 4), each comprising a million acres or more, compares with 19 in 1949. Had the acreage of all wheat in 1954 been equal to that in 1949 and assuming the same percentage of each variety, 4 additional varieties, or a total of 22, would be included in this list. Considering the data of table 4 as a whole, there is a tendency since 1919 for more varieties to be grown on a million or more acres each. This seems to have been accompanied not by a reduction in the total number of varieties, as might be expected, but rather to a leveling off of the acreage of leading varie-

ties. From 1919 to 1929 the 2 leading varieties (Turkey and Marquis) accounted for more than 45 percent of the United States wheat acreage. and their acreage dropped to 38 per-The 2 leading variecent in 1934. ties in 1939 (Turkey and Blackhull) accounted for 32.5 percent, in 1934 (Turkey and Tenmarq) for 26 percent, in 1949 (Pawnee and Comanche) for 20 percent, and in 1954 (Pawnee and Wichita) for 22 percent of the total wheat acreage. In most cases the changes in varieties have affected several States or large areas rather than single States (table 1).

Hard Red Winter Wheat Varieties

The acreage of Pawnee in the United States declined from 13.09 to 10.97 percent, or a total decline of about 4,300,000 acres, principally in Kansas and Oklahoma but also in Texas, Iowa, and Colorado. In Illinois the acreage increased from 32.1 percent of the State total in 1949 to 57.9 percent in 1954. It

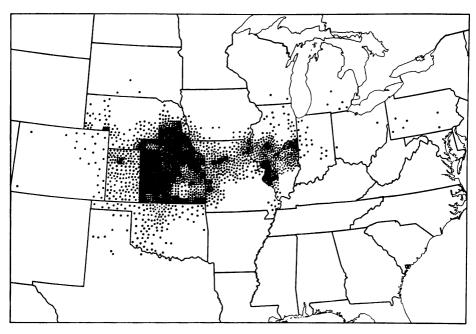


FIGURE 3.—Distribution of Pawnee in 1954. 6,798,140 acres. Each dot represents 2,000 acres.

is the leading variety (table 3) in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, and Illinois (fig. 3).

Wichita, for example, increased from 9.4 percent of the Kansas acreage in 1949 to 24.3 percent in 1954; from 12.8 to 45.3 percent in Colorado, from 4.9 to 19.0 percent in Oklahoma, and 7.9 to 26.3 percent in Texas. It is the leading variety in Texas and Colorado (table 3), the second most important variety in Oklahoma and Kansas, the fifth most important variety in Nebraska and New Mexico. though relatively non-winter-hardy, nevertheless it is grown in Nebraska and occasionally in South Dakota (fig. 4). Without doubt, its early maturity, with its accompanying relatively high yield in the absence of severe winterkilling, is the principal characteristic responsible for the spread of Wichita.

Triumph is another very popular new hard red winter wheat. This, like Wichita, is very early maturing

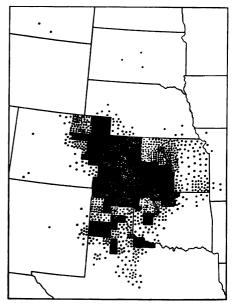


FIGURE 4.—Wichita. 6,640,353 acres.

and owes much of its popularity to that fact. It is one of the few widely grown varieties developed by a pri-

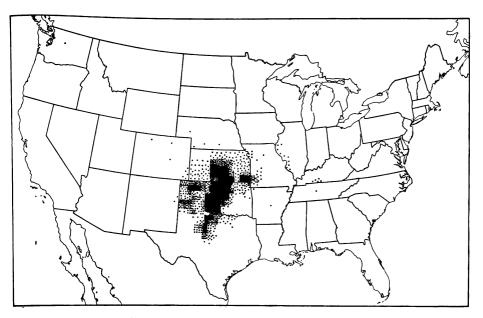


FIGURE 5.—Triumph. 3,971,486 acres.

vate plant breeder, Joseph Danne of El Reno, Okla., who first distributed it in 1940. It is now the leading variety in Oklahoma and the third most important variety in Texas and Kentucky. It is also an important variety in Kansas and accounts for nearly 4 percent of the wheat acreage in Missouri (fig. 5).

Another important and relatively new hard red winter variety is Comanche (fig. 6). It declined from 6.98 percent to 4.63 percent of the total acreage, mostly in Kansas and Colorado. This may be regarded as unfortunate from some points of view, since Comanche is one of the best in quality among the hard red winter wheat varieties.

Other varieties of hard red winter wheat that merit special mention are Cheyenne, Westar, Nebred, and Kiowa, which have distributions as shown in figures 7, 8, 9, and 12. Cheyenne and Nebred are grown principally in Nebraska, ranking second and third, respectively, in acreage in that State. Nebred also is relatively important in Wyoming

and is the most important variety of winter wheat in South Dakota. Roughly 60 percent of the Cheyenne acreage is in Nebraska, but it is important also in Colorado and Wyoming and scattered acreages occur in Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. Both Cheyenne and

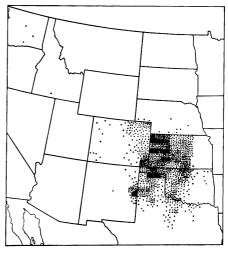


FIGURE 6.—Comanche. 2,866,253 acres.

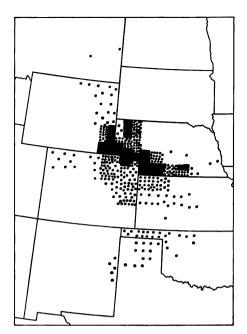


FIGURE 7.—Cheyenne. 1,690,629 acres.

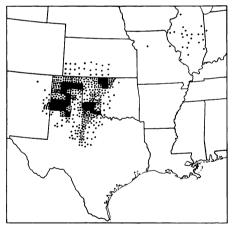


FIGURE 8.—Westar. 1,611,366 acres.

Nebred are winter-hardy, but both are very susceptible to most of the races of leaf and stem rust that generally are present in the area. Their relative importance has changed but little since 1949.

little since 1949.
Westar, distributed in 1944, is primarily a Texas variety, about 60 percent of the acreage being in that

State. A considerable acreage is found also in Oklahoma, and scattered acreages are in Kansas, Illinois, and New Mexico. Since 1949 it has about held its own in proportionate acreage. Kiowa was first distributed in 1950, and about 85 percent

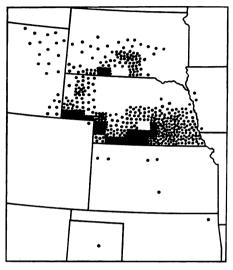


FIGURE 9.—Nebred. 1,268,532 acres.

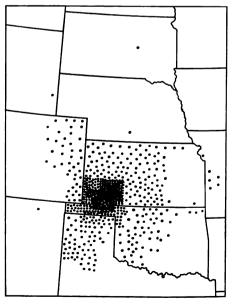


FIGURE 10.—RedChief. 1,248,190 acres.

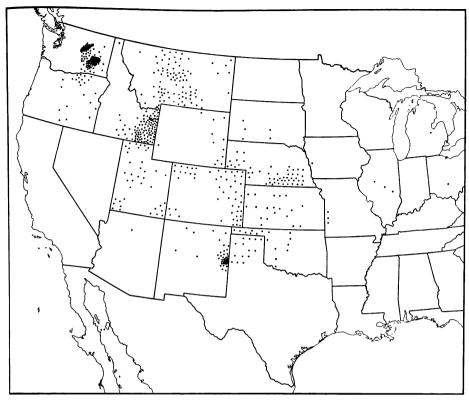


FIGURE 11.—Turkey. 1,209,230 acres.

of the acreage is in central and westem Kansas, with scattered acreages in other dryland areas. Distribution of several other varieties of hard red winter wheat is shown in figures 10 to 21.

The new variety Ponca possesses a high degree of resistance to hessian fly and to certain races of leaf rust. Much of the acreage of this variety is in eastern Kansas and northeastern Oklahoma.

The acreage of all varieties of hard red winter in 1954 and the proportion of each expressed as a percentage of all hard red winter wheat for all survey years are given in table 5. The principal items of interest in this table are the great increase in Wichita from 6.6 percent of all hard red winter wheat in 1949 to 19.2 percent in 1954, and the de-

crease in the proportion of Pawnee, Comanche, Turkey, Tenmarq, Blackhull, and Early Blackhull. Pawnee is still the leading variety

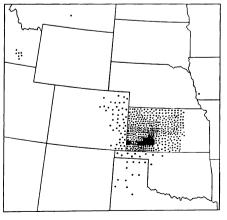


FIGURE 12.—Kiowa. 1,112,588 acres.

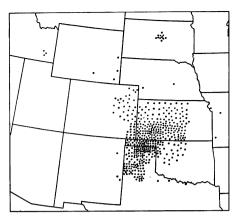


FIGURE 13.—BlueJacket. 954,468 acres.

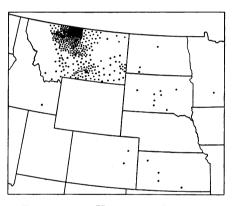


FIGURE 14.—Yogo. 883,884 acres.

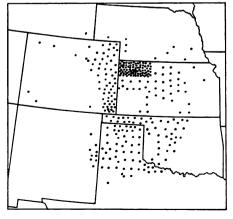


FIGURE 15.—Tenmarq. 609,434 acres.

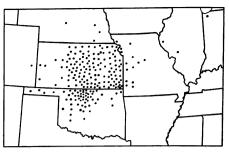


FIGURE 16.—Ponca. 447,570 acres.

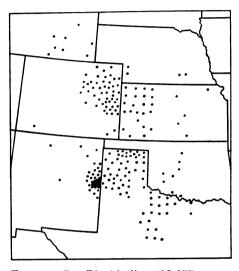


FIGURE 17.—Blackhull. 432,677 acres.

of this class but by only a slight margin over Wichita. There has been also a slight increase in the proportion of Nebred, RedChief, BlueJacket, and Yogo. The marked increase in the new variety Kiowa was noted above.

Hard Red Spring Wheat Varieties

The acreage of all varieties of hard red spring wheat in 1954 and the proportion of each expressed as a percentage of all hard red spring wheat in each survey year from 1919 to 1954 are given in table 6. Four varieties—Lee, Thatcher, Rushmore, and Mida—account for more than 75 percent of the hard red

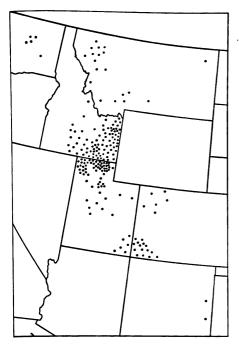


FIGURE 18.—Wasatch. 400,899 acres.

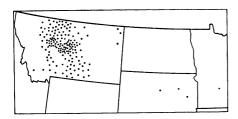


FIGURE 19.—Karmont. 339,210 acres.

spring wheat acreage in 1954 (figs. 22-25). Two of them, Lee and Rushmore, are new varieties distributed to farmers in 1951 and 1949, respectively. Lee was the most extensively grown variety in North Dakota and in Minnesota and second in South Dakota in 1954 (table 3, fig. 22). Rushmore was the leading variety in South Dakota and second in Minnesota.

Rescue about held its own from 1949 to 1954, being grown principally in the wheat stem sawfly infested areas of Montana and North Dakota (fig. 26). As would be ex-

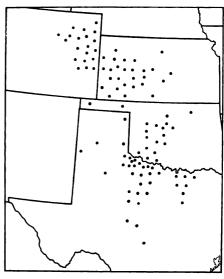


FIGURE 20.—Early Blackhull. 220,372 acres.

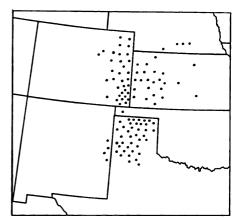


FIGURE 21.—Chiefkan. 216,242 acres.

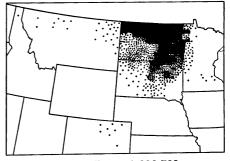


FIGURE 22.—Lee. 3,838,783 acres.

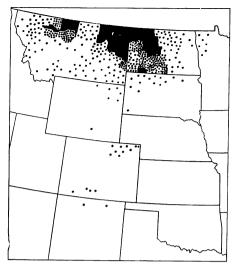


FIGURE 23.—Thatcher. 2,537,260 acres.

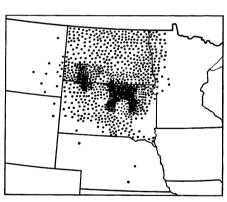


FIGURE 24.—Rushmore. 2,014,586 acres

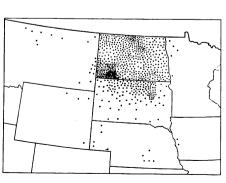


FIGURE 25.—Mida. 1,558,910 acres.



FIGURE 26.—Rescue. 676,314 acres.

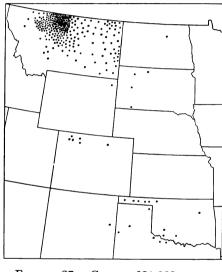


FIGURE 27.—Ceres. 621,883 acres.

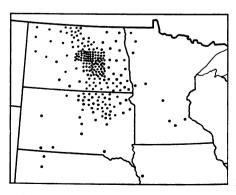


FIGURE 28.—Rival. 480,423 acres.

pected, there has been a decline in acreage of many of the older varieties, especially Mida, Rival, Cadet, Marquis, Pilot, Ceres, Regent, and Newthatch. Distribution maps for the other more important hard red spring wheat varieties appear as figures 27 to 30.

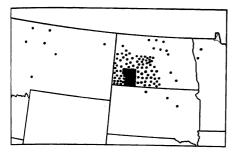


FIGURE 29.—Cadet. 263,900 acres.

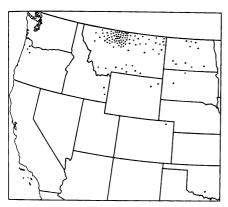
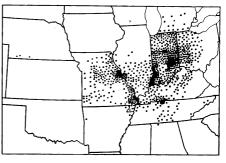


FIGURE 30.—Marquis. 237,236 acres.

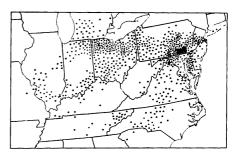
Soft Red Winter Wheat Varieties

Two soft red winter wheats, Thorne and Vigo, were grown over a million acres each in 1954 (tables 4 and 7). Thorne was first distributed to farmers in 1937, increased rapidly to nearly 3,500,000 acres in 1949, or about 4 percent of the total acreage, but has since declined to about 2.7 percent (table 2). It is grown extensively throughout the Eastern States (fig. 32). In 1954 Thorne was the leading variety (table 3) in New Jersey, Pennsylvania,

Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia, second in Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee, and third in Indiana, Michigan, and North Carolina. Vigo is of more recent origin, having been first grown by farmers in 1946. It has increased rapidly since 1949 and is now grown principally in Indiana and Missouri but also on considerable acreages in Illinois, Kentucky, Ohio, and Tennessee (fig. 31). Vigo is the most extensively grown variety in Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee, second in Illinois and Missouri, and third in Arkansas.



► FIGURE 31.—Vigo. 1,820,003 acres.



[FIGURE 32.—Thorne. 1,639,883 acres.

Some additional varieties of soft red winter wheat are worthy of mention. Two new varieties, Seneca and Butler, were developed by the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, which also produced Thorne. Increase of Seneca and Butler probably accounts for the decline of Thorne since 1949. Seneca is now

the leading variety (fig. 33) and Butler the third most important wheat variety (fig. 34) in Ohio.

variety (fig. 34) in Ohio.

Royal was first distributed to farmers in 1947 and Pennoll in 1951.

Royal was the third most important

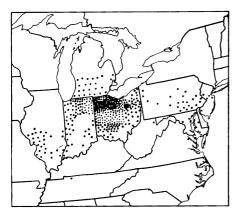


FIGURE 33.—Seneca. 949,072 acres.

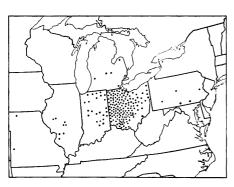


FIGURE 34.—Butler. 395,570 acres.

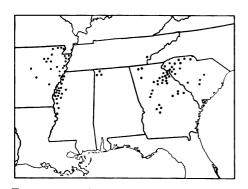


FIGURE 35.—Chancellor. 187,183 acres.

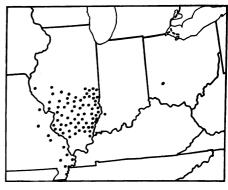


FIGURE 36.—Royal. 165,436 acres.

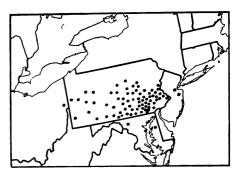


FIGURE 37.—Pennoll. 157,017 acres.

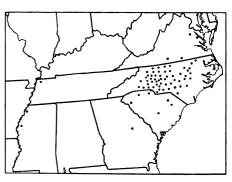


FIGURE 38.—Atlas 66. 143,772 acres.

variety in Illinois in 1954 (fig. 36), and Pennoll was the second most important in Pennsylvania and third in New Jersey (fig. 37). Figures 31 to 40 show the distribution of other important soft red winter varieties in 1954.

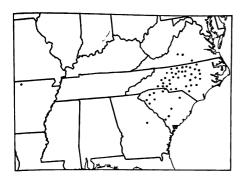


FIGURE 39.—Atlas 50. 104,864 acres.

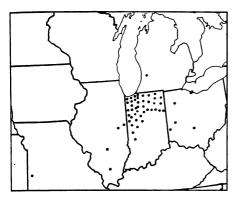


FIGURE 40.—Fairfield. 105,930 acres.

White and Club Wheat Varieties

Only one variety of white wheat was grown on a million or more acres This is Elmar, in 1954 (table 8). first distributed to farmers in 1949. It was the leading variety in both Washington and Oregon in 1954 (fig. 41). The popularity of Elmar is due largely to its resistance to the races of bunt prevailing in the Pacific Northwest at the time it was released, combined with the desirable agronomic and quality characteristics of Elgin from which Elmar was principally derived from backcrossing. It may not retain this popularity long, since races of bunt to which it is susceptible are now generally present in the area. The second most important variety of white wheat is Yorkwin, which is grown principally in New York and

Michigan (fig. 42). Yorkwin was distributed to farmers in 1936, increased to a maximum acreage in 1949 when it accounted for 17.2 percent of the white wheat acreage, and then declined to 14.2 percent in 1954. This decrease seems to have been largely due to the new variety Genesee, which was the leading variety in New York in 1954 (fig. 49).

The Brevor variety was first distributed to farmers in Washington in 1949 and was grown on 4.5 percent of the white wheat acreage in 1954 (fig. 47). Brevor is resistant to more races of bunt than is any other commercial white variety, and it has a short stiff nonlodging straw. There has been a marked decline in the acreage of Elgin (Alicel), Federation, Rex, White Federation 38,

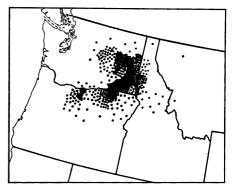


FIGURE 41.—Elmar. 1,416,969 acres.

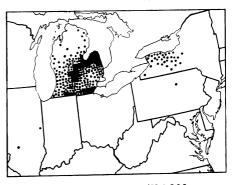


FIGURE 42.—Yorkwin. 734,300 acres.

Baart 38, Hymar, and Orfed. The decline of Federation probably is even greater than shown, since in some States, California in particular,

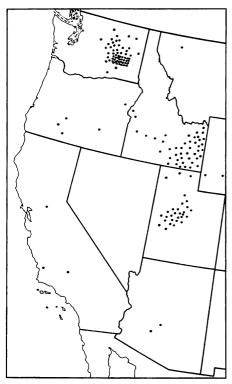


FIGURE 43.—Baart. 305,571 acres.

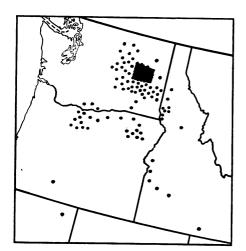


FIGURE 44.—Elgin. 277,451 acres.

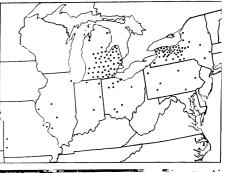


FIGURE 45.—Cornell 595. 260,840 acres.

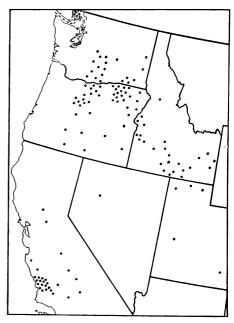


FIGURE 46.—Federation. 248,971 acres.

most of the Federation reported actually is White Federation. Distribution maps for other leading white wheat varieties in 1954 appear as figures 41 to 52.

All club wheats grown commercially have white grain and are included with the white wheats of table 8. The acreage of each variety in 1954 and the proportion of each expressed as a percentage of all club wheats for each survey year are shown in table 9. Elmar is the lead-

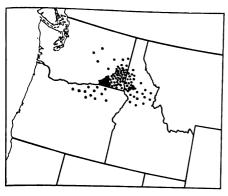


FIGURE 47.—Brevor. 234,194 acres.

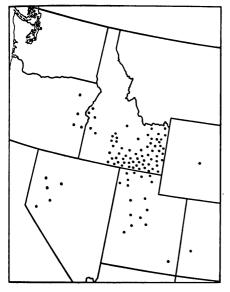


FIGURE 48.—Lemhi. 195,105 acres.

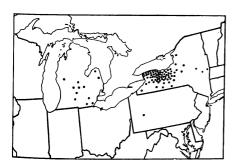


FIGURE 49.—Genesee. 175,284 acres.

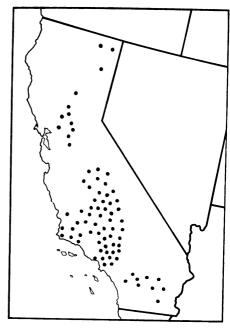


FIGURE 50.—Ramona 44. 161,456 acres.

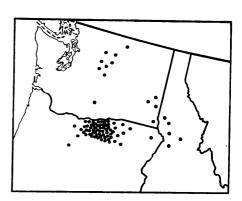


FIGURE 51.—Rex. 154,878 acres.

ing variety, accounting for nearly 80 percent of the acreage of all club wheats in 1954. Elgin (Alicel) is second with less than 16 percent of the total acreage. No others account for as much as 3 percent. The proportion of all varieties except Elmar has declined—most of them to a marked degree since 1949—as a result of the marked increase of Elmar. The production of club

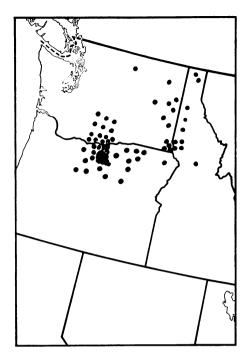


FIGURE 52.—Golden. 154,346 acres.

wheats is limited to the Pacific Northwest.

Durum Wheat Varieties

Table 10 gives the acreage of durum wheat in 1954 and the proportion of the total acreage of durum accounted for by each variety in each of the variety surveys from 1919 to 1954. The outstanding changes shown by this table are the marked increased percentage of Mindum, a modest increase in Vernum, a decrease in the acreages of Stewart, Carleton, and Kubanka, and the disappearance of Pentad. Mindum is a relatively old variety, having been first distributed to farmers in 1917. The acreage of Mindum in 1954 is only slightly greater than in 1949 (fig. 53), its marked increase percentagewise being a reflection of the decrease in the acreage of all other durum wheats. All durum varieties including Mindum are damaged severely by race 15B of stem rust. It seems likely that the slightly later maturity of Stewart and Carleton, which subjects them to greater damage from race 15B, is the principal

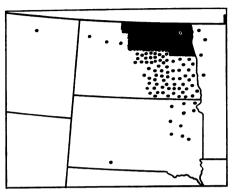


FIGURE 53.—Mindum. 1,108,131 acres.

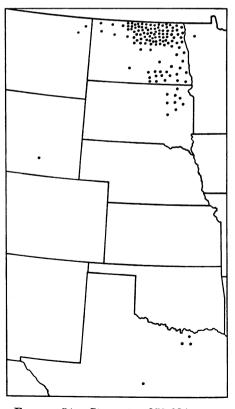


FIGURE 54.—Stewart. 253,624 acres.

reason for their decline. Also Carleton is deficient in tillering ability and relative yields, and Stewart

tends to have weak straw and is difficult to thresh. Distribution of Stewart for 1954 is given in figure 54.

SHIFTS IN ACREAGES OF VARIETIES

The marked increases in the acreage of many new varieties as mentioned above mean a corresponding percentage reduction in the acreage of old varieties. Hence, a full appreciation of increase in new varieties cannot easily be attained without some attention to them.

Of the 139 varieties reported in the 1919 survey, less than 50 were reported as being grown in 1954, and only 3 of these—Baart, Marquis, and Turkey-were grown on as much as 100,000 acres. The estimated acreage of Turkey in 1954 was 1,209,230 acres, or less than 2 percent of the total acreage. In 1919 the acreage of Turkey was estimated at 29.6 percent of the acreage in the United States, or 21,588,300 acres. The acreage of Marquis in 1954 was estimated at 237,236 acres, or 0.38 percent of the crop as compared to 19.02 percent, or 11,786,000 acres in 1929. The estimate for Baart covered 305,571 acres in 1954, or 0.49 percent, as compared with 1.39 percent of the total acreage in 1939. Several other varieties, such as Haynes Bluestem and Red Fife, which comprised almost the entire hard red spring wheat crop in the early 1900's, completely disappeared by 1954. Many other wheats that were important during various periods between 1900 and 1954 have nearly or completely disappeared or are important only in relatively small areas. Such, for example, are the once well-known varieties, Fulcaster, Fultz, Fulhio, Hybrid 128, Hymar, Kanred, Kubanka, Leap, Mediterranean, Nebraska 60, Nittany, Pacific Bluestem, Pentad. Poole, Red May, Red Rock, Red Wave, Ridit, and Trumbull. Probably without exception, they have given way to superior varieties, varieties better adapted to the areas where they are grown, more resistant to disease and insect pests, and of better quality for the most part.

Other varieties, though less important than formerly, nevertheless play an important role in the economy of certain areas. Outstanding among such varieties is Thatcher. This variety was first distributed in 1934, and, because of its outstanding resistance to the then prevailing races of stem rust, Thatcher increased to the point where it was the leading variety of hard red spring wheat in 1939. In that year it accounted for 5,524,631 acres, or 41.6 percent of the hard red spring wheat acreage. In 1954 it was the leading variety in Montana, but had nearly disappeared in Minnesota and South Dakota and eastern North Dakota. Susceptibility to leaf rust and to stem rust race 15B are primarily responsible for the disappearance of Thatcher from the more humid eastern part of the spring wheat area. Relatively early maturity, good straw, and general adaptability to the more arid western section, as reflected in relatively high yields, appear to be responsible for its success in Montana.

Ceres is now grown on only about one-fourth as many acres as Thatcher, but like Thatcher it gained prominence in the eastern section of the spring wheat belt because of its resistance to the then prevailing races of stem rust. Ceres later declined because of the buildup of races to which it is susceptible, and it was no longer grown in the more humid areas where rust is more seri-

ous. Ninety percent of the approximately 62,000 acres of Ceres is now grown in Montana. The once famous Marquis variety, which for many years led all other varieties of

hard red spring wheat in Minnesota and the eastern part of South Dakota and North Dakota, was grown only on 237,000 acres in 1954, 90 percent of which was in Montana.

ASSESSING THE VALUE OF NEW VARIETIES

In assessing the value of the many new varieties now grown as compared with those they replaced, it is convenient to recognize two categories of improvement: (1) Those due to resistance to disease and insect pests, and (2) those due to better adaptation to climate and soils. Even though it is sometimes difficult or quite impossible in specific cases to distinguish between the two categories, a consideration of them from this point of view is useful.

Much of the improvement in varieties of hard red winter wheat is the result of better adaptation to certain areas and may be considered permanent improvements or at least relatively so. Most of the new varieties, especially those grown in the southern Great Plains, including eastern Nebraska, are medium early or very early maturing varieties and without doubt owe most of their superiority to that fact. The advantages of early maturity in varieties for this area were recognized before 1900, but it required about 40 years of general experience and intensive research to find the necessary genes for early maturity and then combine them with those for other desirable characteristics. The varieties of hard red winter wheat grown in central and western Nebraska and in the Northern States are at least as winter-hardy as Turkey, and some of them are distinctly more winterhardy. This also may be considered a permanent improvement.

Pawnee and Ponca owe some of their superiority to resistance to many races of leaf and stem rust and to the prevailing races of hessian fly. These and several other varieties are resistant to rusts, smut, or other diseases. This resistance to certain diseases and to hessian fly may or may not be permanent, depending on the relative prevalence of various races of these organisms.

A large proportion of the improvement in hard red spring wheat varieties can be attributed to resistance to leaf and stem rust and to other diseases. Such improvement has seemed to be only temporary in recent years, but these recently released varieties possess an accumulation of genes for resistance to stem and leaf rust never before attained. Better techniques and more complete and precise information favor the breeding of new varieties possessing the desired combination of genes in much less time and with less effort than was formerly the case.

The importance of rust resistance in the more humid sections of the spring wheat area tends to obscure other improvements of a more permanent character. For example, all important spring wheat varieties now are 2 to 5 days earlier in heading than the old Havnes Bluestem. Red Fife, and Marquis. A part of their superiority, especially in the drier areas, must be attributed to this characteristic. It may be that some of the newer varieties are more drought resistant than the varieties they replaced, but such cannot be regårded as a demonstrated fact until some better means of measuring drought resistance is available.

Much of the wheat breeding effort in the Western States has revolved around the control of bunt, or stinking smut, in the Pacific Northwest and in the intermountain region, and the control of stem rust in California. The varieties grown there may, therefore, be regarded as more or less temporary, depending on the prevalence of particular races of the organisms that cause these diseases. The same is substantially true of the varieties now resistant to hessian fly in the Montezuma Hills section of California. Better adaptation of certain new varieties to the climate in the Western States has contributed to higher yields.

Resistance to disease and better adaptation account for wheat improvement in the Eastern States. Very little commercial loss from mosaic now occurs, although soilborne mosaic is widely distributed. Most new varieties were tested for resistance to soil-borne mosaic before they were released for growing in areas known to be affected by this disease. This has not always protection. provided satisfactory Atlas 66 and Atlas 50 have been severely damaged by soil-borne mosaic in areas where this mosaic had not been important previously. Many of the newer varieties are resistant to various races of leaf and stem rust, bunt, and loose smut and thus are superior to older varieties susceptible to these diseases.

On the other hand, Thorne, which was grown on almost 4 times as many acres as any other variety of soft red winter wheat in 1949, is susceptible to most of the diseases prevalent in the area. Seneca, which apparently has replaced much of the Thorne since 1949, likewise is very susceptible to many diseases. These varieties apparently are better adapted than the older varieties to environmental conditions in the soft The white wheats wheat region. grown in Eastern States—Yorkwin, Cornell 595, and Genesee—also are well adapted to the climate, although susceptible to several important diseases.

Farm experience and experimental evidence clearly demonstrate the superiority of certain new varieties recently distributed in the Southeastern States. They are more resistant to prevailing diseases than are the old Purplestraw, Fulcaster, Red May, and Fultz, which they have largely replaced. However, the relatively high yields of these new varieties where diseases have not been important indicate their superiority in other as yet unidentified respects.

There have also been important improvements in quality. The famous hard red spring variety Marquis is definitely superior to Haynes Bluestem and Red Fife, which it replaced. Despite certain differences of opinion, it is generally agreed that the most widely grown newer varieties are at least equal to Marquis in quality and some are superior. Inferior-quality varieties like Humpback and Progress are no longer being released and have largely been replaced.

Informed processors and cereal chemists agree that most of the new varieties of hard red winter wheat are superior to such varieties as Chiefkan and Early Blackhull, but opinions differ as to their quality characteristics as compared with Turkey, which they also replaced. The superior quality characteristics of Comanche and Ponca are generally asserted.

ally accepted.

Varieties of inferior quality also are being replaced in the far Western and the Eastern States. In the Western States, for example, Rex, once an important variety, appears to be on the way out. In the Eastern States Red Wave, Kawvale, Purkof, and Kharkof have practically disappeared. Up to 1930 and even later, new varieties often were distributed with very little or no

attention to quality characteristics. Today no new variety is released by State and Federal experiment stations until there is substantial evidence of quality equal to or superior to those it will replace.

DISTRIBUTION OF MARKET CLASSES OF WHEAT

The proportion of wheat comprising each of the principal market classes of wheat by crop reporting districts in 1954 is indicated in table 11, summarized for each State in table 12, and for the United States in table 13.

The tables were prepared by totaling the acreages of varieties belonging to each class and by crediting to each class a portion of the category "variety not reported" according to the proportion of each market class determined without including this category. This was done by crop reporting districts, and then totaled for each State and for the United States. The acreages of the individual varieties making up these classes are indicated in tables 5 to 8. The distributions of each market class are presented in figures 55 to

59; each dot represents 5,000 acres.

As shown in table 13, the proportion of hard red spring wheat in the United States has remained fairly constant since 1919, and the hard red winter class has increased regularly from 32.0 percent in 1919 to 55.9 percent in 1954. The proportion of soft red winter wheat is only slightly more than one-third of the proportion in 1919 and only about one-half the acreage shown for the surveys in 1919, 1924, 1929, and The proportion of white wheat varied somewhat, but the acreage was higher (8.3 percent) in 1954 than in any previous survey. The acreage of durum declined to less than half the acreage in 1919 and less than one-third of the proportion in 1924 and 1929.

Table 12 shows that most of the

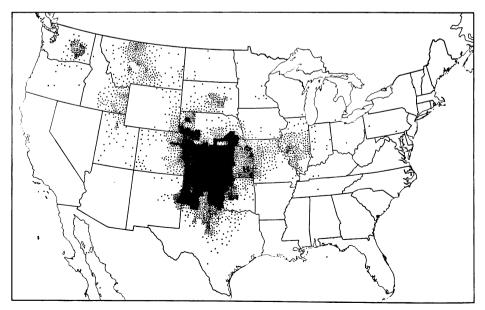


FIGURE 55.—Distribution of hard red winter wheat in 1954. 34,634,009 acres. Each dot represents 5,000 acres.

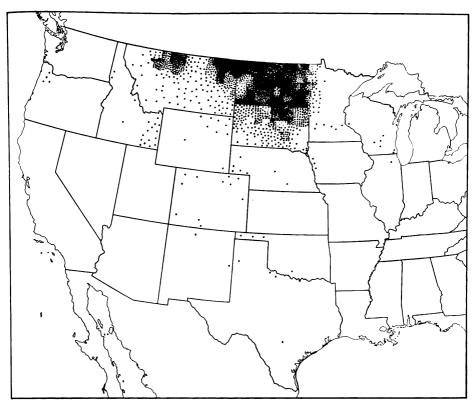


FIGURE 56.—Distribution of hard red spring wheat in 1954. 13,248,404 acres.

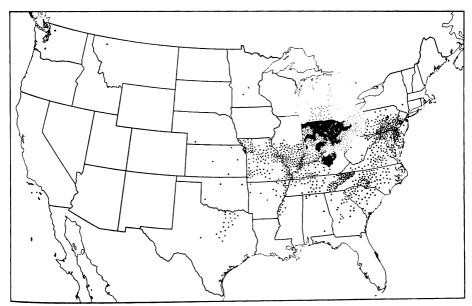


FIGURE 57.—Distribution of soft red winter wheat in 1954. 7,340,268 acres. 391831—57——4

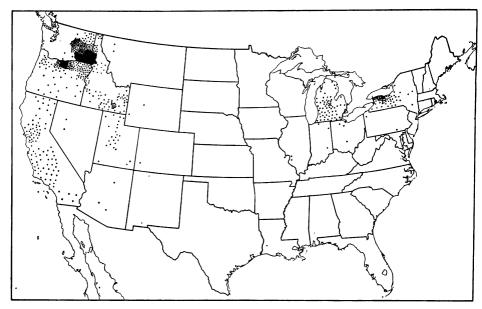


FIGURE 58.—Distribution of all white wheat in 1954. 5,157,147 acres.

increase in hard red winter wheat since 1949 has been in Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas, where soft red winter normally is the principal Both Illinois and Missouri have grown considerable acreages of hard red winter for 40 years or more, largely because of the superior winter-hardiness of hard red winter The highest proportion varieties. of hard red winter wheat in Illinois previous to 1949 was in 1924, when 51.5 percent of the State acreage was of this class. The percentage then declined to 22 in 1944 and jumped to 41.5 in 1949 and to 64.3 percent in 1954. In Missouri only 14.6 percent of the wheat was hard red winter in 1919. It declined to a low of about 6.1 percent in 1934 and rose to 47.7 percent in 1949 and to 54.5 in 1954. In 1954 hard red winter wheat predominated in 8 of the 9 crop reporting districts of Illinois (table 11 and fig. 55) and in 5 of the 9 crop reporting districts of Missouri. The acreage of hard red winter in Arkansas was negligi-

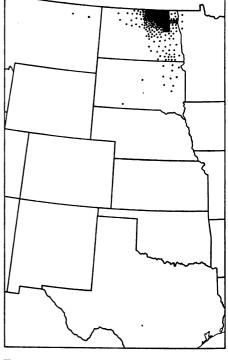


FIGURE 59.—Distribution of durum wheat in 1954. 1,591,172 acres.

ble before 1954, but that year accounted for 12.3 percent of the State acreage. In 7 districts in Missouri the proportion of hard red winter wheat was greater in 1954 than in 1949.

Hard red winter wheat also replaced soft red winter wheat in eastern Kansas, eastern Oklahoma, and in all but one crop reporting district (No. 4) of eastern Texas. increase in the acreage of hard red winter in what has normally been considered soft wheat territory seems to have been due not to any preference for hard red winter as much as it is to the popularity of the medium early maturing, high yielding, moderately short strawed variety Pawnee, and to a lesser extent to the varieties Triumph and Westar. The popularity of Ponca in eastern Kansas and eastern Oklahoma also has been a factor.

There also has been a considerable increase in the percentage of hard red winter wheat in Wisconsin, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, South Dakota, Montana, and Wyoming, but the proportion of this class decreased in Utah and Washington.

Although the nationwide change in hard red spring wheat has been relatively unimportant, there have been rather marked shifts in certain States (table 12). In North Dakota the proportion of hard red spring wheat was 81.6 percent in 1954, the highest for any survey year except There also was a slight percentage increase in hard red spring The proportion of in Minnesota. hard red spring wheat declined sharply in Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Nevada, New Mexico, Washington, and Wyoming. This has not affected the national total appreciably, as relatively small acreages of this class of wheat are grown in these States.

The proportion of white wheat increased in New York from 70.5 per-

cent in 1919 to 97.7 percent in 1954, and in Washington from 52.2 percent in 1924 to 77.4 percent in 1954 (table 12). In Michigan a marked increase in white wheat occurred from 1924 to 1949, and a moderate decline in 1954. The proportion in 1954 was higher than in any previous year except 1949. There has been also a moderate increase in the proportion of white wheat in Oregon, but a marked and consistent decline in white wheat in Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah. The changes in the proportions of white wheat are the result of preferences of farmers for certain varieties rather than because of any superiority of one class as such over another.

The greatest relative change in the proportion of a market class occurred with durum wheat (table 13). The acreage of durum wheat in 1954 was less than half that of 1949, and the proportion of durum wheat was only 2.5 percent in 1954 as compared with 4.2 percent in This decline, as previously mentioned, was without doubt caused by the recent widespread and severe epidemics of race 15B stem rust to which all the commercially available durum varieties were very susceptible. The decline was greatest in North Dakota, where about 93 percent of the durum crop was grown in 1954, but there was also a sharp decline in durum wheat acreage in South Dakota and in Minnesota. The decline was greatest in central and eastern North Dakota, northeastern South Dakota, and in Minnesota where stem rust has been most severe. There was a corresponding increase of hard red spring wheat in North Dakota and Minnesota. In South Dakota the decline in durum wheat acreage seems to have been mostly offset by increases of hard red winter wheat in other parts of the State.

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each variety of wheat in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreages in 1949 and 1954

	ge 3	1954	(79)	6,921 6,825 4,962	2, 265 1, 356 1, 167	1, 660 645 630 630	88 83	\$			2, 922	30,000	(80)	330 330	1,0 5,886 3,998 1,518	1, 249	434 429 313	
	Acreage 2	1949	(61)	174 6, 720	1, 134	1,852		1,325	1,001	180	1, 544	15,000	(41)		6, 166 9, 308		2,071	1,554
		1954		23.1 22.8 16.5	7.4.8. 2.00	11 12 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	 	.2			9.7	100.0	10.8	6.4.	. 25.6 17.4 6.6	4.00	 	1.
		1949		1.2	7.6	12.3		ος : ος :	. 6. 4	 	10.3	100.0	6.7		20.6 31.0		6.9	5.2 4
		1944		8.6	80.3	.2	3.5	1.	4.1		2.0	100.0	18.3		14.6 57.9			1.3
* 001	tage 1	1939			77.5	3.4			12.2		6.0	99.1	10.		83.2			6.4
tool min otol mi sofmo	Percentage 1	1934			89.9				7.1	•	3.0	100.0	œ.		86.4			9.0
ara costano		1929			50.1	8.9					43.1	100.0	1.6		79.8			8.1
		1924			43.0	9.69 1.03				11.8	29. 9	97.1	6.		18.6			42.7
		1919			54.4	16.8	€		9.		17.0	90.6	1.7		66.3			16.7
	State, class, and variety		Alabama Soft red winter: Chere 47-27	Chancellor Sanford	V.1gU. Purplestraw Anderson Coastal	Thorne Fulcaster Fultz A the feet	Lean	Redhart Carala	Flint Clarkan	Rice Forward	Variety not reported 3.	Total 4	Arizona Hard red winter: Turkey.	Kellel Comanche Kanred	White: Bart 38 Bart 6 Bart 46	Awheu Ouas. Defiance Federation	Ramona 44 Onas:	Dig Citto 43. White Federation 38.

Variety not reported *	20.1	33.3	8.4	2,	4.2		29.3	21.8	8, 754	5,010
Total 4	92.8	94.9	6.76	97.6	96.2	9.96	100.0	100.0	30,000	23, 000
rkansas. Hord and midden									(194)	(103)
And red witter: Triumph Pawnee Bluelseket							. 2	1.8	87	4, 376 1, 462 353
Chancellor Coker 47–27							1.6	9.7	581	45, 360 8, 165
V 180 Redhart Ranford						1.0	9.7	900 001 000	3, 586	5, 326 1, 655
Purplestraw A tlas 50	8.4	6.4	4.6	5.3	9.3	7.9	1.5	-1-1	260	.1. 1,288 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1
Anderson Hardired							26.7	1.2	9,893	991 655
Fultz Fultz Atlas 66	14.5	5.0	17.5	9.5	6.2		99.0		1, 130	277 277 134
Vahart Red May	24.9	6.0	5.2	26.8	21.0	44.7		1.	3,008	118
Fulcaster.	11.9	27.8	24.5	13.6	31. 5	21.6	 			
Flint Rice					7.		98		280	
Forward Mediterranean V. P. I. 131	9.4	21.6	30.6	10.5	16.0	20.4			261 259 192	
Poole. Fulhio									192	
Variety not reported *	16.7	23.9	0.0	15.0	1.9	0 7 20	28.3	100 01	37 000	10, 732
1 Oval 1.	90.00	90.7				91.1		2001	000,100	22,000
Caulornia Hard red winter: Turkey Rio	7.	80	4.	8.	2.	2.	.1		820 492	(122)
White: Ramona 44. White Federation 38.							25.3 32.2		187, 212	161, 027 62, 193
Federation Bart 38 Bart 38 Bart 48			3.7	9.3	1.6	27.3 27.3	19.9		1, 524 147, 097	54, 667 43, 945 26, 270
Galgalos Big Club	1.6	80.63	. 7	1.1	1.9	1.7	2.8	- 4 4 6 - 0 - 0	20, 404	22, 196 19, 836
Pacific Bluestem 37. Bunvib	40.4	13.8	14.4	7.1	13.0	1.7	8		13.541	15, 984 13, 822
Onas. Poso 48.			2.6	4.6	5.2	6.2	5.0		37, 090	12, 572 8, 433

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each variety of wheat in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreages in 1949 and 1954—Continued

	Acreage 2	1954	5,945	502		2, 421	480,000	(683)	361, 759	130, 175	106, 950	101, 927	92, 691	68, 691	53, 446	40, 147	39, 548	182	15	- m			1,361	1,360	_	
	Acre	1949	130	1, 623	26, 532 14, 859	861 10, 213	740,000	462.	301,440	507,	384	326		42,780						1,360	966	N70 'A			7 860	3,980
		1954	1.3	e. €		. 5	100.0	45.3	11.8	4.2		00 CN	600	601	1.7	1.3	 	. 9.	۰.	.1.	-:-		: €	Œ	€ _	
		1949	c	2.5	190	1.4	100.0		19.2				1	1.5	4-	1.5			2.3	.1	6	°.			-	::
		1944	& %	. 5	2.1	.2	1.89		* *	22.6	17.2	26.8	c	3.1		13.7		1.				7				
Continued	age 1	1939	26.6	2.2	.2	1.2	62.3		2 2	8	9.1	44.2			-	19.4		6.							-	
	Percentage 1	1934	27.6	5.5		1.6	73.9				5.8	53. 5			-	14.4	-	1.0			-	-				
nn eter n		1929	24.8	10.7		9.3	83.6				1.8	51.4			-	17.5	-	1.1	-		-		-		 	
the acreuges in 1949 and 1994		1924	32.1	11.9		24.1	91.9				က	51.0			-	23. 5	-		-		-	-	-		-	-
2017		1919	10.7	17.5		17.3	88.2					66.5				<u> </u>	-		-			-	-		-	
	State class and variety	footbal transfer footbal	California—Continued Whito—Continued Baart.	Elgin Sonora	Big Club 43. Pacific Bluestem 37.	Lembi	Total 4	Colorado	Comanche	Cheyenne	Blackhull	Turkey	BlueJacket	RedChief	Pawnee	Early Blacknum	Wasatch	Kanqueen Nebraska 80	Triumph	Sioux	Iowin	Nebred	Apache	Ponca	Minter	Westar Redhull

27, 508 15, 364 12, 489 2, 914 1, 590	284	2, 560 1, 070 170 25, 779	3, 076, 000	(77) 16, 965	4, 57 1, 225 1, 225 107 613	578 106		4,878	37,000
155, 380 129, 642 16, 362 1, 360 26, 340	3, 980 3, 420 1, 078	6, 370 4, 080 1, 488 1, 488	3, 622, 000	(73)	17,888 252 3,089	1, 511 2, 629 1, 953	1, 190 1, 008 1, 008 346 220	868	68,000
e	EE	. T.	100.0	45.9	11 29 39 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	1.6		13.2	100.0
4.3 3.6 .5	€ (5.1.1	€	100.0	40.5	26.3	20.00 20.00 20.00	1.8 1.5 2.7 2.5 8.5 7.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8	1.3 12.2	100.0
2.8	7.	વ વવ	100.0		53.0 28.6	7.2		6.3	95.1
.7 5.1 7.5	4.	L	98. 5		45.4	5.8	3.	3.9	96. 5
3.0	1.2.	6. 5.00	99.2		41.1	24.7	1.2	10.3	97. 2
17.0	.2	1. 1. 1. 8. 1. 8. 1. 8. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	95.9		27.0	19.1	9.9	6.3	94. 4
13.9	1.	1.0	99.2		.8	63.7		6.9	91. 5
9.4		(a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c			10.1	15.0		52.6	7.77
Hard red spring: Lead spring: Load Marquis Saunders Revard Revard	Pilot Komar Kitchener Soft red winter: Clarkan	White: Lemhi Lemhi Dicklow Bigin Baart Definion	Total 4	Delaware Soft red winter: Thorne	Nudel Nittany Anderson Leapland	Seneca. Seneca. Fulcaster. Back bawk. Mammoth Red	Redhart Carala Poole Pulestraw Forward	White: Vorkwin Variety not reported 3	Total 4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each variety of wheat in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreages in 1949 and 1954—Continued

State, class, and variety				Percei	Percentage 1				Acreage 2	ge 3
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954	1949	1954
Georgia									(261)	(274)
Soft red winter: Chancellor							1 7	52.1	3 410	62 050
Coker 47–27								15.0	0, 119	18, 204
Coastal						12.9	72.0	13.4	147, 594	16, 239
Purplestraw Redhart	54.2	69.2	83.4	3.9	71.9	49.4	. 5. 5.	- 00	11, 290	6,045
Anderson				5		3	7.01	i	одо те	1, 630
A tlas 66								1.2		1, 493
Fulcaster	12.4	7.1	3.2	3.7	1.3	1.8	. 2	 9.	454	1, 300 773
Nittany						1.9	1.9	 67.6	3, 896	278
Vigo										109
Flint		2.2	3.	5.9	2.5	T.	9.	: !	1, 157	8
Gasta							÷.		1,046	
Rice							·-		88	
Variety not reported 3	4.7	œ œ	3.7	4.8	1.0	Τ.	2.0	2.1	4, 063	2, 549
Total 4	71.3	87.3	8.08	95.3	98.0	99.3	100.0	100.0	205, 000	121,000
Idaho									100 1	(100)
Hard red winter:	4								(1, 894)	(904)
Wasatch	15.6	7.00.7	18.9	23.3	26.3	31.7	18.5	16.2	296, 140	205, 922
Cache							1.9	9.5	28, 920	120, 980
Ridit			0 6	-6.7	0.3			1.1		14,076
BlueJacket				÷	3.6	9.1	7.7		43, 215	13, 596
Relief				,	2.	9.	8.	. 4.	4, 180	5,037
Comanche			B.i	1:2	J. 6	1.6	٠.	2.0	8, 122	2,808
Yogo.								7.		1,020
Kio								!=:		606
Sherman								-		621
Tenmard		-	1.	N.		₹.	2.5	(39, 490	
Hard red spring:)		E	24, 152	30
Komar					€	9.	3.0	3.2	47, 904	41,710
Saunders										30,367
Marquis. Redman	16.2	14.8	7.3	5.1	5.4	4.0	1.6	- 4:	25, 371	4, 524
										3, 744

2,808 624 312 138	140	135, 176 126, 136 93, 638 75, 304 63, 298	29, 660 29, 660 19, 188 9, 089 6, 044	4, 841 1, 248 1, 248 554 624 185	50 100 70 6, 776	1, 270, 000 (1, 655)	914, 881 39, 442 20, 026 5, 866	4, 248 706 627 616	267
2, 430	285 316 1,024 5,200 1,734 1,705 1,705	157,	704, 141 70, 801 41, 360 102, 317 1, 480 9, 417	13, 249 13, 249 825 10, 454 107, 954	1,760 1,760 1,760 5,423	1, 597, 000 (1, 003)	659, 887 7, 455 82, 487	497	43, 063 36, 653 5, 217
	€€ €	A		•	£.	100.0	2.5 2.5 1.3	: EEE:	E
. (•)			24.9.9 34.0.4.1.0	(*) .1 .1 .7 .7 .6.8	*** 	100.0	32.1	£	1.8
8.	*) 4.000	10.2	1.2	1.6	€ : 5,5,5,1	99.2	11.3	EE	1.7
(£)	छ प्यंयंय	(*) 6.9	. 9 (*) (10.4	8.1. 8.6.	6.2	96. 5	17.4	1.	.86.2. 4.5.5
	4.1.9 2.3.	7.1	14.8	3.6	1.3 8.4 1.6 1.7	95.7	27.6	6	5.2
	1. 2. 3	8.6	14.7	% % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	1.28.27	96.2	35.8	က	1.7
	1.3	11.1	10.6	4. 8.4.1.	3.4	93.6	41.3	2.7	
	છ છા 4 છ છ	1.3	14.0	. 2 12. 4 8. 1	1.9	88.8	26.9		
	Soft red winter: Triblet Triblet Tofthouse Jords File	Lembil Elmar Baart Baart Idaed Idaed Rederation	Golden Golden Rex Requa Dicklow Hard Federation 31	Hymar Hymar Hybrid 128 Orfed Pacific Bluestem Goldcoin Hard Federation	Wildelmina (Holland). Wildelmina (Holland). Albit Jenkin. Variety not reported ³	Total t	Pawnee Westar Triumph Turkey Ponce	Red acket. Blackhull Red Chief Wichita.	Brill. Purkof. Cheyenne.

See footnotes at end of table,

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each variety of wheat in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreages in 1949 and 1964—Continued

State	State, class, and variety				Percentage 1	tage 1				Acreage	ge³
		1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954	1949	1954
Illinois—Continued Hard red winter Tobred Marmin	G Q		1	0.4	0.3	8.4	1.1	0.1 (*)		1, 513 1, 188	
Wisconsin Ped. No Iowin Michikof Hard red spring:	Wisconsin Ped. No. 2. Own. Michikof d red spring:				(*)	(*) (*) 2.9	*	EEE	0	615 615 582 580 530 530	3.617
Mida Marquis Soft red winter: Vigo	Ľ	11.3	1:1	1.6	*	. 2		(*)	(*)	489	160, 960
Royal Thorne Seneca Saline Fulfz		24.2	23.0	19.8	25.9	(*)	4.9	12.8	∞4.60.01 ⊕∞2.60 0	83, 956 263, 576 136, 456	140, 478 76, 139 50, 354 41, 133 15, 278
Fairfield Fulcaster Rudy Kawyale		2.6	4.0	6.2	3.4	7.6	(*) 10.4 1.1 4.0	6.0.0 0.0.0 0.10	্ন ত ৰ তে অ	74, 070 104, 120 20, 635 105, 503	7,760 7,741 7,075 4,218
Goens Red May Clarkan Fulhio Prairie		e	2.4	3.1	4.0	(*) (*) 18.8	1.8 2.4 16.8 (*)	, 444444444444444444444444444444444444	?=====	42, 735 55, 395 96, 900 42, 795 42, 814	1, 130 1, 398 1, 191 862 860 860
r Pruplostraw Trumbull Wabash Mediterranean. Niger Poole Red Waye Rones Fife	ean	42 4	(*) 2.5 2.5 4.6 1.5	7	7. 83. 8.1.4 1.7.3		*) 4.1.4.1.1.2.8.1.1.3.8.2.1.1.3.8.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	-04.00.00	€	1, 658 18, 585 7, 817 6, 646 5, 628 5, 404 3, 976	888
Blackhawk—— Prosperity—— Prosperity—— Leapland —— White: Cornell 595—— Yorkwin.					(£)	8.	Ø	.; (*) (*)	9.60	3, 120 3, 038 497 469 7, 417	9, 293

Dawson Genesee						7.	. 1	$ \mathfrak{C} $	2, 891	497 236
	7.2	4.6	6.6	6.9	5.1	9.	1.2	(*)	24, 538	14 39, 845
Total 4	92. 5	95.7	95.7	96.9	95. 5	91.9	100.0	100.0	2, 057, 000	1, 580, 000
Indiana. Hard red winter:									(816)	(2, 400)
1 1			10.6	10.2	11.2	8.8	1.9		33, 729 17, 592	41, 762 4, 425 2, 653
Ponca Michikof Turkey Rrill	4.6	8.0	3.2	3.4	1.9	3.7	6.	£	5, 702	1, 333 1, 333 602 131
Hard red spring: Henry. Soft red winter:							(*)	€ 4 02	808	291
Seneca Seneca Thorne Tairfield					€	2.8		0.004	319, 954	170, 589 134, 595 84, 918
Rudy Rudy Goens Fullar Trumbull	8.5 2.2 14.7	12.4 3.3 16.9	9.3 .6 17.2 2.9	10.1 1.6 22.3 4.9	12.9 3.5 21.0 9.6	13.4 .1 26.4 11.1	, 12, 12, 12, 13, 14, 14, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18	, w 	131,870 42,089 102,784 47,032	46, 180 12, 253 11, 812 11, 077
Knox Kawvale Saline							8.	omm	5,448	10, 200 4, 303 3, 443
Royal Rod May Poble Choles	5.3 25.3	8.4 19.1	15.4 12.8	17.4 11.5	12.1	4.9	L. C. 4.		1, 203 8, 662 7, 953	2, 606 2, 375 1, 967
Nathan Nigger Fulhio Mediterranean	3.6	2.9	3.3	2.3	2.2.4.	(*)	1.2		20, 769 3, 120	1,780 768 590
Valprize. Purdue No. 1. Fulcaster. Blackhawk	1.3	4.6	1.9	(*)	6. 6. 6.	2. 6	1.0	CC	1, 148 16, 926 8, 245	291
Wabash. Currell Prairle	1.0	9.	7.	4.	0	2.3	(÷)		1, 010 330 330	
Wilder Wi	11.1	5.0	7.7	7.1	6.4	4.4	5.1.1.2	2.8	3, 510 1, 248 2, 154 101, 571	8, 875 682 37, 119
Total	77.6	85.0	91.3	94.0	91.6	92.4	100.0	100.0	1, 775, 000	1, 315, 000

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each variety of wheat in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreages in 1949 and 1954—Continued

State, class, and variety			-	Percentage 1	tage 1				Acreage 2	ge 2
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954	1949	1954
Iowa Hard red winter:									(916)	(159)
Pawnee Iowin Nebred Iohardi			0.2	2.4	21.2	50.3	65.7 13.1 1.3		292, 980 58, 378 5, 659	74. 333 21. 629 6, 183
Kiowa Turkey Kanred Triumph RedChief Westar	52.1	16.6	9.6 4.2 2.3	8.22 3.55	30.1	15.2	4.8		21, 258 1, 097 3, 286	5, 110 1, 778 1, 363 910 423
Ponca BlueJacket A pache Wichtic							(*)		24	305 228 198
I obrilla I oturk Nebraska No. 60		7.	18.0	25.5 2.6	27.9	25.4	3.6	£	16,069	46
Biackhull Minturki. Chiefkan Minter Hard red spring:		ı.	. 2			.1	??. €€€		1, 487 695 170 170 170	
Henry Midal Kival Rushmore						€	22.2.2	98. 1.38. 1.48.	12, 771 10, 169 9, 053	11, 163 5, 043 1, 480 346
Corrs Thatcher Marquis Pilot Soft red winter:	28.0	6.4	5.0	5.0	7.1	3.7 (*)	1 15 3		506 6, 516 1, 210 170	183
Blackhawk. Vigov Kawvale Variety not reported 2.	4.3	5.0	2.2		4.0	L. 4.	.1	1.1	995	1, 455 818 655
Total 4	84. 4	93.0	94.3	97. 5	98.2	99.7	100.0	100.0	446,000	136, 000
Kansas Hard red winter: Pawnee. Wichita						€	36.0	29. 0 24. 3	(5, 000) 5, 840, 315 1, 528, 497	(6, 457) 3, 400, 549 2, 852, 295

1, 297, 905	871, 683 720, 411 393, 193	284, 292 252, 697 103, 118 100, 326	90, 593 57, 497 55, 534 54, 347	37, 629 37, 629 34, 960	10,898 8.867 7,381	1, 2, 2, 3, 5, 7, 1, 2, 2, 3, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8,	9, 640 8, 475 709	293 293 58 42 63, 505	11, 738, 000	(769) 10, 166 553	195, 036 36, 053 6, 928 5, 318 3, 408 3, 074 1, 681 1, 614
3, 382, 131	1, 038, 207 626, 969 107, 301	1, 385, 635 103, 297	749.796 588, 431 205, 836	272, 169	6	38, 906	112, 696 70, 639	137, 403	16, 244, 000	3,822	9, 720 137, 334 37, 546 9, 110 56, 308
11.1	9.5.0.0.0 4.1.00		စ်က်က်က	r. eo. eo.	 €		 S	; CCCC	100.0	3.2	61.7 11.8 2.1 1.2 1.1 1.1 1.0
20.8	6.4 3.9 7.	89 .6	4.6 3.6 1.3	1.7		. 2	4.	6.	100.0	1.	32.7 32.7 2.2 2.2 13.4
.1	4.4	36.6	9.0 15.5 8.6	14.7	.1	2.7	1.3	(*)	99. 7	∞.	1.9 9.1 1.9 2.2
		19.6	31.0 2.8 2.8	28.9		(*)	6.4	(*)	97.6		45.1
		(*)	34.9	44.3	: ! ! !	(*)	es .	2.1	94. 1	1.1	1.4
-			(*)	48.0		(*)		7.2	94.8	1.0	72.6
			10.5	61.6		19.0		(*)	95.4	1.	8.1
			£	82.3		∞		3.9	87.1	1.	33.6
Comanche	Klowa. Triumph Red Chief. BlueJacket.	Ponca Tennarq Cheyenne RedJacket	Stafford Barly Blackhull Blackhull Chiefkan	Westar Turkey KanQueen	Nobred Nobred KanKing Yogo	NewChief NewChief Kanred Nebraska No. 60. Reliant Orienta	Soft red winter: Kawvale Clarkan Royal	Blackhawk Fairfield MoKing Red Wave Variety not reported 3	Total 4	Kentucky Hard red winter: Triumph Pawnee Tawee	Soft red winter: Vito Thorne Anderson Fultz Fultz Purplestraw Russian Red Redhart Vahart Vahart Clarkan

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each variety of wheat in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreages in 1949 and 1954—Continued

State, class, and variety				Percentage 1	age 1				Acreage 2	. 98 °
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954	1949	1954
Kentucky—Continued Soft red winter—Continued Coker 47-27.	1		1					0.4		1, 494
V. P. I. 131 Lean	0.2	0.8		0.4	0.1	0.9				1, 145 933
Charcellor								2,2		673 599
Legind							0.1	6,67	670	575 520
Sanford		66	4.3	σ	-	1.0		67.7		508 376
Forward		9			:	1.0	e.	-:-	1, 282	301
Seneca A tlas 66			<u> </u>					· -:	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	255
Fullio	× 11	27. 5	10.6	11.5	15.5	1.0			1,120 9,176	$\frac{213}{187}$
Atlas 50		C		0.01	0 41	10.3	2.2	Đ	99 056	72
Currell. Jones Fife.	×.	*	1.8	1.1	.5	 	3 00 t		11,776	
Carala Mediterranean	6.0	6.6	6.8	5.4	4.0	3.3	111		6,964 4,272	
Fint. Red May Poole	12.1	13.4	11.0	1.6	6.6	7.3			1,300	
Hardired		*	7.	1.1	7.	4.			320	
White: Yorkwin	010	0 8	6.9	3.8	5.5	4	.8	12.8	3, 400 67, 402	40, 410
Total 4			95.2	94.3	94.3	90.0	100.0	100.0	420,000	316,000
(arv and									(350)	(691)
Soft red winter: Thorne.					-	3.3	45.0	51.4		107,970
Leapland Nittany Leap	6.6	14.5	6.3	7.2	23.1	19.3 37.9	12.7	1000	49, 170 16, 005	12, 279 5, 933
Pennoll. Anderson								161-		4, 4, 8 8, 394
Seneca. Purplestraw	2.0	9.	3.4		.1	1.3	1.9	1:6		3,260
raylard Forward Mammoth Red	.2	1.0	9.7	4.0 10.3	6.2	1.5	5.1	1.0	19,822 6,370	2,187

1, 452 1, 326 728 463	432 393 238 28 28		30, 238	210, 000	(3, 621)	7, 931 2, 068	0	1, 148		59, 265 48, 518	28, 679 10, 028	2,2,2,2,464 1,299 1,299	1,859 1,529	1, 013	629	203	
3, 706 5, 947 992	5,511	3,854 2,478 210	11 11 415 59, 319	386,000	(2, 432)	5, 291 2, 481	8, 913 2, 765 585	2,098	\$ \$ \$	63, 881	5, 678	17,824 10,149	14, 266	2, 514	06		2,836 2,278 1,755
F. 6. 4. 6.	€		14.4	100.0		€ %.5;		L.		0.4 0.8	2.0	300			:1:	Œ	
1.6	1.4	1.0	(*) .1 15.4	100.0		4.0.	12.7	€.	EEE	4.9	4.	4.8	1.1	:0:-	:		8.8.
.) 8.7 4.2			0	93.3		(*)			(*)	3.2		8.6	14.4	. w.	.2		1.3
30.8 6.0			11.2	97.1		1.4	T.		1.4			13.2	16.0	2.1	7.		1.38
31.5		2.2	5.3	91.3		6.			6.			3.0	23.4		65		1.5
25.5		2.5	8. 6	82.8		ı.			4.				28.8	1.0	. 5		1.8
42.9 14.6		1.3	2.3	77.5		ĸ.			2.				38.3	1.3	4.		4.9
26.8 17.7		6.0	13.9	73.2		∞.			6.7				22. 1		2.1	,	2.5
Redhart Fulester Fults Onstal	Soft red winter: A tlas 66 Sanford Vigo Butler Caral	V. P. I. 131 Mediterranean Rice.	Ned May Ned Nate Hard red winter: Pawnee Variety not reported *	Total 4.	Michigan	Pawnee. Turkey Rind Joseph	Brillia Bristone Brillia Purkof Tenmarq	Hard For Spring: Henry Regent	Kival. Thatcher Marquis	Solt red white: Thorne	Vigo	Fairfield Baldrock Prosnerity		Trumbull Clarken	Rudy Powel	Red Russian	Nigger Poole. Blackhawk

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each variety of wheat in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreages in 1949 and 1954—Continued

State, class, and variety				Percentage 1	ıtage 1				Acreage	age 2
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954	1949	1954
Michigan—Continued Soft red winter—Continued Forward										
вап	6.6	(*)	9.70	5.0	2.0	9.0			1, 698 1, 407 790	
Fulcaster Fultz Currell	9.	1.2	6.	7.	1.7	.2	EEEE		566 566 395	
White: Yorkwin. C Comenal 595 Genesee.					£	11.8	67.9 5.1	65.1 9.9	884, 730 66, 361	657, 137 99, 897
Dawson. Goldcoin Variety not reported ³	6.1 15.1 20.6	3.3 20.7 9.4	40.4 8.9	40.4 8.3 7.5	47.3	46.3 2.9 7.0	3.3 .4 11.7		43, 486 5, 088 152, 063	23, 631 1, 873 687 54, 571
Total 4	88. 4	89.0	95.0	94.8	6.96	99.0	100.0	100.0	1, 303, 000	1, 010, 000
Minnesota. Hard red winter:									(2, 732)	(1,034)
Minter Minturki Marmin		1.9	6.2	9.3	6.9	11.0	2.2.	2.6	2, 260 29, 379 12, 283	19, 298 10, 311 3, 063
X ogo. Karmont Pawnee									2,764	2, 078 1, 931
Turkey Nebred	1.6	4.0	4.9	∞.	1.6	.2	9: •	DD	7,614	203 201
Wasatch Newtunk Hard rod suring							: EE		1, 240 408 77	
La construction of the con										485, 201
Kushinofe Mida Thatcher Rival					71.6	(*) 16.8	32.7	14.5 1.9 1.9		106.699 16,054 13,739
Henry Redman Selkirk						91.0	2,2;4; 0,2,4;		5,8 5,7 5,7	13, 468 12, 954 5, 982
Cadet. Premier						1.	3.0	999	286	3, 971 3, 932 1, 530
Merguit Marquis Pilot	67.3	72.2	69.3	44.3	1.5	21.3			104, 588 3, 448 6, 517	1, 031 897 529

476 323 270 270 3,393	7, 588 3, 047 2, 820 1, 065 1, 2, 44 1, 2, 44	735, 000	35, 928 3, 735 1, 994 1, 994 288 144 99	1,966	45,000	(1, 700) 661, 316 57, 814 26, 055 14, 737 11, 192 6, 813 6, 195 3, 055	90 200
34, 429 9,274 310 1, 043 1, 04	13, 257 24, 193 53, 127 242 8, 198 6, 294	1, 300, 000	742	1, 474 1, 115 280 2, 772	16,000	943, 875 240 21, 605 19, 635	
£	1.0	100.0	67.8.4.1. 8.8.4.1.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	4.4	100.0	4.6.1.1. 7.0.8.1.1.	
© ©©©©© %	(*) 1.9 4.1 (*) .6	100.0	10.0	49.5 9.2 7.0 17.3	100.0	(*) (*) 1.0	
4:4. 6:0.0.1	(*)	99. 5	18.0	19.5	80.3	2.7	
8 14.7.8	2.2	98.8				6.0	
28.5	8	93.2		50.5	50.5	6 4	
3 1.8	15.2	91.2		3.1	3.1	6.3	
	7. 1.1.1			95.9	95.9	7.6	
	(5)	67.0		42.8	42.8	13.0	
Newthatch Renown Resous Carleeds Reward Marquilo Ceres Spinkota Vesta Supreme Sturgeon Soft red winter: Blackhawk	Cornell 695. Durum: Mindum Vernum Schwart. Carleton Kubanka. Pentad (red durum).	Total	Missisppi Soft red winter: Chancellor Atlas 66 Coker 47-27 Redhart Sanford Purplestraw	Handred Flint Carala Ourrell Voriety not reported 3	Total 4	Missouri Hard red winter: Hard red winter: Tavinee Tritumph Ponca. Wichita. Red Chief Bue Jacket	Westar

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each variety of wheat in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreages in 1949 and 1954—Continued

State class and variety				Percentage ¹	tage ¹				Acreage :	ge :
- Control forms forms	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954	1949	1954
Missouri—Continued Hard red winter—Continued								ć		6
Reliant. Kan King.								. 1.		2, 030 322
KanQueen							0.6		11, 495	}
Purkof Iobred			0.1	0.2	3.8	3.0	·		2,515	
Brill. Nehred							:-:	7.	1,340	
Iowin					- 67	٠. ت.	ĐĐ		675 420	
Hard ted spring:	1							τ.		1, 392
Soft red winter:							10.	30.9	10, 200	458, 096
Vigo					9.4	38.6	35.8	5.00	759, 760	86, 188
Early Premium						1.8	Τ.	1.2	1,673	31, 8/4 18, 414
Koyal Kawyale					15.5	က တ	3.5	9.	74, 025	8,883
Fultz	35.2	35.9	24.6	25.7	15.8	13.7	9; 9	न ्	55, 255 13, 745	6, 283 5, 935
Thorne	6.0	12.3	13.9	9.6	6.1	3.1	1.9	ന്ന		4, 725 4, 630
Butler	3.4	1.4	9.0	5.5	5.8	5.4	2.1	. 2.		2,836
Red May		7.8	18.9	28.0	3.6	თ .~ თ თ	1.7		35, 860 21, 040	, 2, 2, 2, 28 2, 28 2, 28
Coker 47-27				c	0	2 6	-	-:-	089 6	1,687
Red WaveHardired	J. 7	ე. კ	6.7	0.0	T. 0	9.0		:-:-	10,540	1,463
Fairfield Mediterranean	7.5	4.4	2.6	3.0	1.3	9.	# ro	:-: €	11, 110	673
Seneca								Œ		174
Saune Poole Fultzo-Mediterranean	3.8	8.7	6.9	7.0	2.8	1.0	-:-:-		3,035	
PrairieBlackhawkB									1,550	
Goens	3.9	3.4	3.5	5.8	2.7	9.	: EE		710	
Forward Russian Red Nimon	.3	1.0	1.		1.	.1	DEE		335	
White: Yorkwin								€		246

Cornell 596.	9.2	6.2	7.8	60	(C) 7.1	2.5	€	2.0	210	7,865
Total	95.7	95.6	97.5	04.0	90		2 9	1 9	1 3	· I ·
ntana			0.50	91.9	90.0	2.88	100.0	100.0	2, 125, 000	1, 481, 000
Hard red winter									(2, 284)	(1, 132)
I 080								-		
Karmont		€	1.7	2.6	. 0	9.7	9.6		553, 015	844, 703
Mourting.	21.6	18.9	12.5	16.1	16.3	. ×	6.6		307, 334	331, 460
Wasatch			რ.	9.		1.5		9 -	75, 928	173, 911
Minturki						€	•		42,317	38, 479
Cheyenne							€		1, 342	21, 405
kanred West it			2	2	-6	(*)		-:-		4,853
Mommin)		-	-	3,878
Kinwa								:	6 040	3,363
Anache								Ě	0, 040	1, 702
Montana No. 36	(*)							€		1,023
Tenmarq	<u> </u>	•	•	ç.	9.	4.	e.	Đ	15,952	950
Pawnee						Đ	Đ,	€:	804	801
Cache							Τ.	€ -	5, 784	490
Mosida				*	*	-:	E	D:	642	303
Chiefkan				0	E		Τ.	Đ	4, 318	225
Comanche							7.		13, 770	
Minter							T. (*)		5, 188	
KIGH	-				*	.6	€		1,064	
Train red spring:					<u> </u>	•)		- 186	
Corce							94 0	30 6	1 460 900	011 014 1
Resona			4.	4.4	16.0	13.3	15.6	1.0	1, 409, 209	1, 240, 446
Moronia							11.7	0.7	602 069	009, 228
Pilot	40.3	72.2	72.8	2.99	55.6		12.3	9.4	756, 907	100 777
T.P.P.					Đ	2.9	1.6	100	92,000	23,777
									200,	50, 234
Mida					-	-		1.0		47, 661
Supreme							6.	1.0	50.872	46, 554
Rushmore			х	9.4	2.7	6.	6.	.5.	51,003	25, 470
Vesta					-		Ξ.	.5	2, 917	25,079
Newthatch						Đ	w.	e.	19, 443	14, 199
Henry					-		•	w.	51, 735	14,616
Cadet					-		Ē		2, 199	14, 944
Kegent					-			wi (17, 792	13, 301
Redman						-	7.	23.0	11, 011	9, 960
Reward					-		۲.	77.	2, 754	8, 553
Chinook					-					6,048
Premier							(*)	-1.		4, 197
Canus	-				-		e E	£	127	568
KIVal						ī.	77		13, 104	
A Roa		4.	. 2			-			6,618	
Renoum			-				: *		1.831	
Reward					*		Œ		754	
	.		- 0	w.	.1	1.5	.5		32, 502	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each variety of wheat in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreages in 1949 and 1954—Continued

Ototo slava and manicher				Percentage ¹	tage 1				Acreage 3	ige i
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954	1949	1954
Montana—Continued Soft red winter: Triplet Jones Fife	1.1	0.5	0.4	(*)	(*)	0.1	. 0.1	0.1	3, 429	2,742 1,981
	**	2.	.1.	1.	.1.	.3	.2	7.7. ĐĐ	11, 743	4, 457 3, 858 1, 989
Goldcom Lemhi Federation	E	E	9.	6.	8.		€	CEEE	268	. 295 121 70
Eigill Research Florence Hymar	£	£	*	£	£	1.	7.7. Đ	, , , , ,	4, 191 3, 696 2, 184	
Hard Federation Dicklow	(.)	①	.1.	.1	.1.	(*)	Œ		381 50	
Durum: Vernum Stewart				(*			2.1.5	4, 268	7, 282 4, 559 2, 201
Nugget Carleton				<u> </u>				ĐĐ!		943
Barnatka. Pentad (red durum). Peliss. Voelett not growted 8	. 24.9	(£.)	1.9	(*)	6. (*)	3.	(*)	3	16, 426 1, 945 21, 014	70, 709
Total	88.2	97.6	98.7	99.6	99.9	99.6	100.0	100.0	5, 906, 000	4, 710, 000
Nebraska									(1, 182)	(2,077)
Hard red winter: Pawnee. Cheyenne.				1.2	14.8	22.7	33.4 25.2		1, 561, 213	1, 335, 842 1, 028, 002
Nebred Turkey Wichtia	82.7	63.5	68.2	59.5	58.0	43.4	20.5		-ï	101, 490
Sioux. Comanche. Nebraska No. 60.		9.	8.9	18.9	10.1	4.5 8.8	21		10,009 34,990 64,565	41, 570 23, 968 19, 474 18, 725
Apache Triumph Chiefkan Iowin.					1.1.	5.2	 4		6, 469 20, 190 6, 710	11, 235 9, 362 8, 239 7, 864

7,7,490 7,7,1116 7,7,1116 2,621 1,123 1,123 7,49 3,74 3,74	25, 092 5, 618 4, 120 1, 124 749	7,115		3, 745, 000		10, 582 3, 418		14,000
16, 301 79, 986 16, 184 2, 773 20, 171	29, 910 11, 765 11, 172 1, 024	924	17, 312	4, 686, 000	1,423 1,353 93	5, 660 8, 003 1, 695 1, 613	921 241 167	25,000
SECCES WANTE		.2	(*)	100.0		75.6 24.4		100.0
8;.1 7 8:	5.00	00	4.	100.0	7.00	322.6 32.0 6.8 7	11.23	11.8
w. 44	0.80	4.	1.	89.0	19. 6	9,000 40,400 40,400	3.7	92.1
40 1.0	1.8	T.	1.6	98.5	18.1	26.6	6.3	89.9
20 -1 1-20	0, 0, 0, 80	4.	1.8	97. 5	15.5	31.2		76.4
(c)	6. %	e.	2.7	98.1	1.7	21.4	6.0	23.1
(3) 26.1	2.2	9.	4.7	97.6	27.9			68.9
	2.4	(£)	8. 6.	95.2	7.3		G	31.0
Fonce Ramed Blackhull BlueJacket Stafford Red Russian Red Chief Westar Yogo Lobardi Lobred Lobred Lobred Lobred Lobred Lobred Lotturk Farly Blackhull	Hard red spring: Mida. Mida. Rushmore. Rival Thatcher Ploft. Marquis	Soft red winter: Vigo. Fulcaster Clorkan	White: Galgalos Variety not reported ³ .	Total 4.	Hard red winter: Turkey. Tenard. Hard red spring: Marouls	White: Lembi Federation White Federation White Federation	Kamona 44 Galgalos Dicklow Pacific Bluestem 37 Poort	Variety not reported 3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each variety of wheat in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreages in 1949 and 1954—Continued

Oftoto along and				Percentage	tage				Acreage 2	1ge 2
State, class, and variety					5					29
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954	1949	1954
New Jersey									(823)	(16)
Pawnee										(01)
Turkey						0.1		1.3		1,084
Soft rod uninton:							0.2		203	910
Thorne.						19.0	000	0 40	0	1 1
Seneca						16.0	30. U	12.0	85, 578	55, 782
Clarkan								4.2		3,588
Soft red winter:								3.4		2,857
Butler								-		1 159
Saline								, e		276
Fairfield								ю.		202
Nured										198
Trumbull					-		···	-: ·	319	105
		14.8	43.5	84.8	70 4	7 77	6 0	-		08 8
Fultz		80	9 60	9.	F .0.	:	9 m		8,793	
Nittany		2.6	12.1	13.7	ر م	4.1	9		9, 780	
Poole					€		: 67		952	
F ulcaster	19.8	19.8	10.3	e.	2.4		.2		225	
Forward			6 0	0 01		ŀ	c; ·		174	
White:				FO. 9	# 	7.7	:		87	
Cornell 595							٠	-	667	.,,
Genesee								1	700	841 713
Variety not reported 3	29.8	26.8	14.1	3.9	2.2	0.0	1.7		1, 787	246
Total 4	1	10 0		010	i			6	£, 709	7, 192
	09. 4	19.0	91.8	91.2	97.6	98.5	100.0	100.0	107,000	85,000
New Mexico Hard red winter:									(134)	(140)
Comanche							23.0	1 06	107 998	
Blackhull			1.0	7.0	80.00	67.8	12.2	18.1	67, 709	153,805
Turkey	61.5	76.7	57.2	65.4	76.1	22.3	22.9	16.2	127, 114	85,643
Wichita				-			12.1	8.1	67, 188	42, 706
Stoux							¥. 8	00 m	26, 468	36, 087
Tenmarg.							9 9	 	96 640	28, 218
Apache							5		90, 048	18, 237
Chiefkan							es.	1.9	1.851	9,802
BlueJacket			<u></u>				1.7	1.5	9, 671	7,802
							E)	1. Z	- 08	6, 332

3,862	3,040	3, 678 3, 366 1, 343 408	273 20	10, 973	528,000	(1,087)	382 65		4, 733 1, 328	280 237		148, 743 107, 981 68, 445	7, 256	340,000
25, 450	2, 545 1, 018 22, 540	14, 733 1, 157 2, 545 9, 945	5,364	3, 885	554,000	(1, 133)	599 71 1, 620	688	551	8,819	211 166 94	194, 941	3,837 12,860	429,000
	ဖက		.1	2.1	100.0		(*)		4.1.	2		43.7 31.8	2.1	100.0
4.6	3.4	2.7 5	.1	(*)	100.0		(*) 4.	. (*)	1.	2.1	£.	45.4	3.0	100.0
1.9		3.2		1.0	6.66					4 6	1.1	86.7	6.	93. 7
8.9		3.5		1.0	99. 4					*	6.0	43.7	5.2	58.4
19.4		8		2.0	9.66						13.2		3.9	19.6
33.3		2.7		1.2	99. 2					LC.	7.9		10. 2 8. 7	27.3
4.9		9		5.7	98.2						6.		10.0 9.4	20.4.
		9.0		14.6	94.9								11.5 14.2	25.7
Kanred	Triumph Triumph RedChief Barly Blackhull	Hard red spring: Thatcher Cores Komar Marquis Supreme	Soft red winter: Clarkan Vigo Mediterranean	White: Sonora. Variety not reported ³	Total 4	New York	frau vinet. Turkey. Brill	Hard red spring: Henry Mida	Soft red white: Soft blome. Butler	Nured Fairfield Seneca Vittany	Kawyale Forward Blackbawk	Genesee Genell 595 Vorkwin	Dawson Variety not reported 3	Total 4.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each variety of wheat in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreages in 1949 and 1954—Continued

7	1954	(1, 017) 112, 457 74, 457 74, 457 74, 457 74, 450 83, 180 10, 535 7, 043 7, 754 1, 928 1, 928	286 15, 325	364, 000	(239) 14, 641 11, 924 6, 905 6, 240 685	2, 611, 093 1, 140, 693
Acreage 2	1949	(668) 1, 535 1, 841 1, 841 277, 347 25, 732 26, 608 26, 412 28, 587 29, 359 36, 324 36, 324 36, 324 2, 228 3, 324 2, 228 3, 324 3, 32	2, 452 25, 894	512, 000	(1, 627) 330 5, 937 1, 037	3, 487, 370
	1954	600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600	4.3	100.0	3	31.7
	1949	ର ' 'ୟିମ୍ବ ' ଓଟ୍ଟ ଓଟ୍ଟ ' ଓଟ୍ଟ ' ବ୍ୟର୍ଗ ' ପ୍ରତ୍ୟ । ବ୍ୟର୍ଗ ଓଟ୍ଟ ବ୍ୟର୍ଗ । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟ । ପର । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟ । ପ୍ୟ । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟ । ପର । ପ	5.0	100.0	€ €	31.9
	1944	4 ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο	4.1	99.0	€	.2
tage 1	1939	88 7.7.2.1.1 9 44037 8 2 2 044	4.2	98.1	1.	
Percentage ¹	1934	11. 8. 1.0.19. 9. 1.0.00. 1.0.	2.3	99.2	1 1 1.	
	1929	0 8 5 8 5 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9.2	94.9	2,	
	1924	0.000 000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.	6.0 4.	92. 7	8	
	1919	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	9.7	8.06	4	
State class, and variety		North Carolina. Soft red winter: A Alas 66. A Las 60. Redhart. Coker 47-77 Forward. Forward. Purplestraw Fulcaster. Currell. Hardired. Coarala	Variety not reported 3	Total *	North Dakota: Hard red winter: Newturk Newturk Yogo, Turkey Minter:	Hard red spring: Lee Mida

	358, 698						19, 133	9, 100	8, 186 1, 186	8, 5/6 6, 198	5,047	3, 789	2, 251	1, 477	1, 151			1,069,590	219, 048	54 450	20, 650	6.743	3, 013	2, 990 733			55, 955	8, 239, 000	(3, 888)	3 040	3, 105	720			607	186	
1, 519, 070	1, 089, 201	221, 571	48, 529 194, 179	255, 405	25, 299	004,12	160, 502		21, 359	69.015	126, 326		10,848	5, 275	61, 275	1,850		877, 153	1, 139, 336	252, 357	483, 165		-		226, 256	4, 046	53, 133	10, 942, 000	(4,016)	13 517	5, 610	1 696	1,33	182		300	340
10.9	4.60	121	6.T	9.	o e	. 63	.2	-:-	-	:-:			Œ	€:	0			12.9	1.6	7.	· es		Œ	Ξ	, ,		7.	100.0		6	. 5	Đ			3	Đ	
13.9	10.0	2.0	4.1		. ·		1.5		7.	9.	1.1			Ξ,	9	:	,	0.0	10.4	2.3	4.4				2.1	_ C:	1 9.	100.0		ď	. 67		: - :	€		•	 EE
26.4	25.8		7.0	8.6		:				3.7	œ.		4.5	2.5	. o	25.		6.0	N.	1.6	? -:		-		1.5		8.7	100.0			.2		£	,			
41.6	€		€		3.0	5			-				9.		20.3	1.7		80.5		0.9	5				4.1	T.	13.8	0.66			7		*				
5					39.4	5			-						31.0	r. c		4.0		6.9			-		1.7	EE	0.6	9.96			.2		(*)	-			
					59.6			-	-		-	-		-	3.0	 E	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3.0	-	6 9		-	-	-	4.3	 	23.9	94.3			9.	-					
					69 0		-	-	-		-	-		-	-			-	-	5.3	5	-	-	-	2.7	***	23.9	85.0			.5	-			_		
-					47.0	0.7	-	-						-	-				-	6		-	-	-	4.	-	29.3	77.4			.2	-					
Thatcher	Rushmore Rival	Rescue	Redman Pilot	Regent	Henry	Red Thatcher	Newthatch	Spinkcota	Supreme	Vesta	Premier	Chinook	Renown	Apex	Ceres	Corloade	Durum:	Mindum	Stewart	L'ubanka	Carleton	Nugget	Stewart 221	Schtt'y (Ltd. 350)	Pentad (red durum)	Armautka	Variety not reported 3	Total 4	Obio	Hard red winter:	Turkey	Iohardi	Purkof		Hard red spring: Premier	Apex	Henry

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each variety of wheat in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreages in 1949 and 1954—Continued

State, class, and variety				Percentage	tage 1				Acreage	1ge 2
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954	1949	1954
Ohio—Continued Soft red winter: Seneca								000		000
Thorne. Butler					0.1	56.0	63.3	788	1, 504, 558	601, 290 426, 101 302, 597
Trumbull		32.1	53.6	50.7	54.0	20.8	1.6	12.1	37, 391	215, 511
Goens. Nigger Fairfiold	(1) (1) (2) (2)	5.3	2.8	3.38	3.1	6,6,9 8,60 8,60 8,60 8,60 8,60 8,60 8,60 8,60	9.2.1 9.6	9.1	49, 650 85, 410	27, 770 27, 770 15, 902
Fulhio		4.4	11.9	15.6	20.4	6.6	2.2. 4.9	r. 4.	69, 057 55, 969	8, 170 7, 878
Nittany					€	.1	.2	. ·	4.153	6,353
Fultz	. 8 10. 3	5.8	2.6	7.4	2.3	2.2	∞. «		19, 932	6,008
Kudy Mediterranean	1.6	× 9	∞. I~	€.	1.6	i	ه بن د	. 67.6	11, 272	3, 264
Red May Nured	3.	. 2	- - ටි.	. 4.	<u>: -:</u>	· "	, rö.	7 7	12, 362	2, 559
Royal							Ţ. •€)	.	2,619	2, 543 2, 182
Poole	88	93.5	- 10							1,624
Red Indian		9	9.1	9.0		ē. €	*. *.		18,859 91	1, 533 1, 314
Forward				*		***		T:		861
Red Wave	8.5	2.1	1.0	1.0	7.9.	- :	f. €(DE:	10, 436	730 697
Harvest Queen						1.	Đ	EE	681	383 335
Gipsy Blackhawk	9. 9	2. 1	1.1	1.6	7.	Đ		:: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	1, 255	292
Portage Leap	ī. €	 	s. 1.		20.10	£		Œ	12, 740	203
Valprize. Currell							٠		918	
Kawvale Valley					•		Œ!		565	
Gladden. White:	89	5. 4	2.6	1.8	1.4	7.	EE		464 23	
Cornell 595. Genesee							2.0	6.	48, 510	15,450
Yorkwin Goldcoin Doueson	2.6	6.	9.	2.3	2.5	9.	(*) 3	£	918	256
Variety not reported 3	19.3	4.8	6.6	4.5	6.4	4.5	2.2	3.6	4, 135 63, 611	63, 667
Total 4	93.8	96.3	98.9	99.1	99.5	6.66	100.0	100.0	2, 377, 000	1, 783, 000

	1,003,331	265, 257	253, 912 142, 182					10, 22,	16, 472	10, 411	7,806	5, 306	4, 775	2, 62/	1,000	325	162	66					18,086	1, 210	992			4. 309 2. 309		268	240 240		•		16.590	19	5, 294, 000	
3 135		374,	1, 429,		202	459, 014	118,	-	140, 124		9			28, 160				00, 11	3 240	2, 430	2,200	1, 180			- 007	1, 400		000	2, 105		7 955	9, 211	2, 200	1, 295	31. 761	5 5	7, 552, 000	-
40.5	19.0	.0.5	2.7		7.T		9.	4.4		2,0	7 -	17.	-:-	Ţ. •	€	Œ	€	€	-				e5.	€:	Đ			•	- Ce	:: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::					6		100.0	-
7.14	4.11.0	5.0	18.9			6.1	1.6		1.9		-	€		*. •	· ·				-:-	€	Đ	Ξ			(*)	2		6	• •		-	:::	€	·	₹:	90,	100.0	•
1.3		3.5	Ē.			7.0			16.9		7			6.0 *					*	1.	€	7.					1.0	E)	1.2				-5		4		99.5	•
				0 0	10.0	1.9	29.3		36.6		2.5			J. 0				1.9	1.		1.5)					3.0		2.5		1.3		a	2	2.0		94.8	•
				(*)	Œ	- 1	44.9		32.0		5.0								1.1		9.						4.5		2.9		1.00		1 6	9.	2.0		6.78	
							47.4		34.2		7.5																1.6		2.1		8		0.1	1.0	2.7		90.4	
							52.3		12.2		19.5																1.9		5.3		3.2		1.4		2.3	2 80		
				-			9.89			-	.2	-	-			-	-				1		-	-	-		1.5	-	6.8	-	4.6	-	4 6	, ×.	9.0	06.1	30.1	
Okiahoma Bard winter: Trimmah	Withits Country Wortar	RedChief	BlueJacket	Tenmard	Cheyenne	Early Blackhull	RedJacket	Klowa	Blackhull	Stafford	Kanred	Orienta	Chiefkan	Nebred	Iowin	Concho	Vorce	Redhull	Nebraska No. 60	Reliant	Stoley 81	Hard red spring:	Ceres	Mida	Reward	Soft red winter:	Currell Forly Promises	Clarkan	Fulcaster.	FooleA tlas 50	Harvest Queen	Austin	Mediterranean	Red May	Variety not reported 3	Total 4		See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each variety of wheat in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreages in 1949 and 1954—Continued

Percentage 1	y 1919 1924 1929 1934 1939 1944 1949 1954 1949 1954	13.2 26.0 24.6 20.0 14.2 10.7 3.5 4.9 42.462 45.280 (1,394) (1,394) (1,394) (1,394) (1,394) (1,394) (1,394)	1.5 1.5 2.3 .6 .8 7.489 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.0	.1 (*) .1	340. 117, 6 91, 84, 55,	3.7 3.5 2.3 42.487 21,700 3.7 3.7 1.5 2.3 1.2 1.8 1.4 21,305 13,400 12,700 13,400 12,700 13,400 12,700 13,400 12,700 12,309 12,700 12,309 12,700 12,309 12,700 12,700 12,700 12,700 12,700 12,700 12,700 13,400 12,700 13,700 13,700 13,700 13,500 13,700 13,500 13,700 13,500	1.3 2.2 2.4 1.8 2.7 3.3 1.1 3.829 650 670 9.6 29.4 1.2 6 9.4 1.8 3.6 1.1 3.6 50 640
	-	13	લાલાલ	Soft red Winter: Red Russian Triplet Junes File	White:		31

		21211200	1904	91
888	936, 000	(1, 404) 11, 225 332 758	146, 281 146, 287 9, 6734 9, 6734 17, 403 18, 290 19, 290 196 11, 587 11, 587	
36, 993 20, 705 20, 705 428 428 64 64, 486 4, 486	1, 207, 000	(626) 1, 161 2, 327 11, 799 1, 355 478 358	34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34.	
666	100.0	(3)	(100.001) (1.00.001) (
3.1	100.0	£ £		
14.4	98.2	(£)	19.7 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	
4.7 4.7 5.3 3.3 3.2 2.2 2.2	96. 4	8.	(*) 19.7 3.4 25.1 1.3 1.3 1.3 2.9 95.8	
(*) 10.4 4.3 4.3 (*) (*) 2.1	95.3	1.	34.3 34.3 38.6 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.7 1.0 6.2 96.0	
2 148.	96.0	(£)	32.9 32.9 3.2.2 3.3.2 25.5.5 5.5.5 5.5.5 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.5 9.0	
. c 10. 4. 1. 1. 1. 1. 2. 3. 6.	95. 4		22.9 1.1.7.7.3 1.1.1.8.2.2 7.7.7.7.7 1.1.1.8.2.2 1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	
14.4	87.3		23.4 23.4 1.8 1.8 1.8 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 3.4 2.3 3.4 2.3 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.4 3	
Defiance Little Club Dicklow Goldcoin Hard Federation Albit. Hybrid 63 Bluechaff Florence	Total 4	Maylyania Hard red winter: Pawnee Purkey Brill Purkof Hard red spring: Henry	Soft red winter: Pennol Semera Butter Nittany. Trumbull Yorkwin Fulester Leap. Fairfield Royal. Nuret Niger Niger Clarkan Vigo Blackhawk Leapland Kanvale	See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each variety of wheat in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreages in 1949 and 1954—Continued

South Carolina Soft red winter: Chancellor Charles of Coker 47-27 Anderson Redhart Atlas 50 Atlas 50 Atlas 60 Coastal Purplestraw Thorne Sanford Taylor Taylor Carolina Learala	38.1	1924	1929	1984 32.5	32. 5 47. 6. 34. 4 29. 1	1944	1949 2.2 60.6 60.6 5.5 5.5 2.0 1.0	961 961 962 963 963 963 963 963 963 963 963 963 963	(763) 1, 409 1, 22, 972 11, 068 1, 197 5, 110	Acreage 2 1954 1954 1954 1954 1954 1954 1954 1954 1957 1959 1959 1959 1970 1
Seneral Seneral Fulcaster Hardired Filint Sanett Forward Clarkan Trumbull Leapland Variety not reported ³	25 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	5.0 9.1 19.3 10.7	9.5 9.5 8.2 8.2	8.2 1 1.9 8.	1.3	E. 12.41	1880 1880 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980	(*)	36, 596 7, 350 7, 350 5, 513 194 194 6, 514 6, 514	78 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71
South Dakota Hard red winter: Nebred Minter: BlueJacket Minturk! Yogo Yogo Yawnee Pawnee Wichita Jowin Karmont Racholef Cheveme	1.6	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	6.1.		4,6	(•) (•) (4.0	(*) (*) (*)	7.22 7.22 7.23 7.25 7.25 7.25 7.25 7.25 7.25 7.25 7.25	(509) (509) (509) (10,935 (1,489 (1,555 (5,555 (88,177	168, 000 (1, 357) (1, 357) (1, 357) (1, 357) (1, 357) (1, 357) (1, 357) (1, 356) (1,

457	1,014,	92 664, 434 314, 262	102,	2,8	Ŕ	19,	772 9,509	, re	, rc	(m)		174 2, 335	<u> </u>						611 18, 969				692	33		38159, 336	2.8		(600)	3,647	418	_		391		20,	87.	6,941
2,977		1, 535,	1, 468,	140,4	253,	27,	51,	. 42	<u> </u>	Î		<u>-</u>	35.	67,	17,4	25 537		86,2	175,6	7,5	27,8	N 26	36, 66	11, 55		7,38	4, 368, 000	(450)	F)			69.4	8		æ	24, 95	78, 647	44, 00¢
Œ	36.2	23.7		. 6	6.	7.						Τ.	Τ.		€)		1.0	۲.	· ·	?.	:-	•			2.1	100.0			1.4	7.	:		.2	30.	19.	ï.	25.0
Į.	.2	35.1	33.6	. 63	5.8	9.	1.2 2.1	9		£	, ,	Đ	œ.	J. 6	.	9		2.0	4.0		9.	9	. ∞.	e.	•	(•)	100.0					.6	3.		Đ	7.6	24.1	
		©	31.2	14.0	9.4		20. 1		3.0					. i	?	2.3		e.	-		1.		1.3	2.4		3.6	96.6					-					34.0	5
			Ē	24.5	€	2 66	ტე. O		80.00						-	3.1	1	1.1	-				8.6	4.	•	2.7.	96.6			-	-	-		-	-		13.0	
1 1 1	-					0 30			43.0		-	-		-	-	2.5		1.4	-	0.0	0.3	-	4.4	9.		6.0	93.2			-	-						44.7	-
			-		-		#		47.1		-	-	-	-			!	=	-		T: 0		15.4	T.	1	22.1	88.9		-	-	-						2.1	
					-				47.1		-	-	<u> </u>	-					-	-	T: 0		3.7		-	34.9	89.6			-	-			-	-	- 0	40.0	
					-	-			61.2		-		-						-		0.		e.			21.3	84.9				-			<u>-</u>			1.0	
Trlumph Biackhull Wasatch	ho I	Lee Mida	Spinkcota	Thatcher	Pilot	Cleres	Henry	Cadet	Marquis	Rescue	Selkirk	Supreme	Bosont	Vesta	Saunders	Reward	Durum:	Mindum	Vornum		Number	Carleton	Pentad (red durum)	White	Willie.	Variety not reported 3	Total4	Pennessee	Hard red winter:	1	Wichita	Turkey	Hard red spring:	Soft red winter:	Vigo	Thorne	Purplestraw	Anderson

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each variety of wheat in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreages in 1949 and 1954—Continued

State class and variety				Percentage 1	tage 1				Acreage	ge 2
Covers area former former	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954	1949	1954
Tennessee—Continued Soft red winter—Continued Redhart. Fruit. Currell. Chancellor. Clarkan.	14.0 4.3	10.8	8.0 8.0	14.6	12.8 13.6	2.0 9.7 16.2	0.4.0 8.082	1.1	20, 571 14, 944 17, 322 524	3, 679 2, 542 2, 506 1, 360 1, 294
Atlas 66 Coker 47-27 Atlas 50. Rice. Forward Red May.	2.2	0.6	, m	0.00	6.1	5.7	2.20	च.च.च.च.च.च.च	6, 517	1,120 1,120 898 881 881 879 759
Vanart Leap Fulhio Butler Welterranean	3.5	3.6	8.0	1.6	1.9	3.5	1.	idadi	393	903 489 424 365
Find Find Carula Carula Poole Hardired Nittany Jones Fife Free Free Free Free Free Free Free Fr	1. 4.0	8.1. 2.2. 8.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2.1 55 22	4.0 7. T. T. S.	3.5	3.7. 3.7. 3.3. 1.		29, 410 11, 938 3, 082 1, 674 1, 048 1, 048	601
White: Dawson Variety not reported 3	12.0	10.3	7.2	8. 4.	6.6	6.2	23.2	.2	75,870	590 48, 742
Total 4	86.4	91.1	90.0	97.9	97.6	98.8	100.0	100.0	327, 000	261.000
Tozas Hard red winter: Hard red winter: Wichita Westar Triumph Comanche BlueJacket Red Chlef Blackhull Tenmarq Early Blackhull Cohlefkan		ε	13.2	22.00	0.0 80 0 0 4	(*) 1.1 22.7 30.9 2.09 2.7 5.7	28.0 11.7.1 11.3 1.3 6.8 8.7 8.7 9.7 9.7	26.3 20.0 17.1 10.6 10.6 5.2 2.8 2.8 2.8 1.7 1.7 1.5	(992) 605. 540 2, 004. 170 1, 321, 040 873. 120 68, 680 68, 680 523. 020 584, 490 668, 090 668, 090	(744) 1, 273, 888 968, 484 829, 092 511, 104 261, 300 157, 300 133, 100 98, 252 84, 216 84, 216

68, 728 27, 588	22,28 22,28 23,780 23,780 23,780	21, 296 16, 456 15, 004	9, 196	2,904	F	13, 552 2. 420	84, 700	2, 901	1, 452	896		8, 228	3, 324 87, 604	4, 840, 000	(88)	139, 764		411		60, 442 35, 533	12, 264 9, 340	3, 057 1, 048			
107, 990	175, 450 43, 200	96, 980		4,800	4,800	6,750	204, 700		19,060	209 000	572	750	97, 278	7, 697, 000	(458)	83, 878	123, 375	42, 962 876	57		12,054 8,262		3,804		286
1.4	o ro ro	4.00	:0:-	: : •		e	1.8	:-:-	: DE	Œ		.5	1.8	100.0		38.1	7.6	1.		16.5	. 60 G	ထွ် အ			
1.4	2.3	1.3		1.	1.	1.	2.7		.2	2.7	€	€	1.3	100.0		19.0	8.0	9.7	€	4.9	1.9	63		~ .	:-:-:
21.6	1. 5	6.9					4.5		7.		9.		4.	100.0		8.0	2.9	£.4; ∞.8		7.1	9.5			£. 4	4.6
37.7	①	6.0					5.4		1.	e.	6.		1.0	8.66		9	7 .01	15.8 30.8		3.1	10.7			(*)	. 52
51.6		16.1					5.3		1.	e.	1.2		1.7	99.4		2 06	98.0	(*)		3.1	16.1 12.8			i.	0.00
51.4		19.8					9.8		1.	9.	9.		2.3	97.6		9		7.9		1.8	18.4			1.1	2
43.5		31.4					14.9		.2	1.7			6.0	7.78			40. s			1.0	13.8			1.1	2.1
0 88							55. 5		e5.	1.8			5.9	97.4			31.0				1.3			ω.	3.0
Quantem	Kimas Kanas Pawas Obevene	KanQueen Kanred	RedJacket.	Apache	Sibley 81	Hard red spring: Ceres Seabreeze 6	Soft red winter: Mediterranean Coker 47-27	Clarkan Blackbawk	Red May	Fulcaster Austra	Denton	Durum: Stewart	Kubanka Variety not reported 3	Total 4	ah.	Hard red winter: Wasatch	Turkey Cache	Utah KanredRelief	Comanche	Baart	Dicklow Federation	Baart 38. White Federation 38.	White Federation	Sevier	Sonora. Silvercoin

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each variety of wheat in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreages in 1949 and 1954—Continued

				Percentage 1	tage 1				Acreage 2	ge 2
State, class, and variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954	1949	1954
Utah—Continued White-Continued Galgalos Poso 44.							(*)		231	
Hard red spring: Marquis Variety not reported ³	5.8 18.9	2.9	1.1	1.2	5.8	0.1			693 304	
Total 4	6.09	79.7	85.3	89.1	97.0	89.3	100.0	100.0	441,000	367,000
Virginia: Hard red spring:									(1, 033)	(1, 355)
Soft red winter: Thome.						•	17.1	36.6	86, 412	79
Vabart Redhart V. P. I. 131			11.6	16.7	17. 5	20.0	12.0 16.2 14.6	8. 1. 4. c	60, 805 82, 270 74, 018	71, 304 15, 142 14, 451
Atlas bo	22.8	17.1	18.8	18.6	21.0	19.2	8.8	-06	44,850	8, 606 6, 930
A tilas 50.								2, 6,		6, 439 6, 112
Forward			7.	2.3	7.8	4.4	7.3	inin	37,062	4,469
Leapland Purplestraw Fulcaster	38.1	1.1	1.8	4.1	30.5	21.5	3.5	11.1	8, 171 17, 745	4.8 133 133
Fultz Filnt	10.5	5.0	6.00 8.00 8.00	96.5	90- 60-	1.6 6.7	 4	ю.г. _п	2, 029 18, 514	2,2,546 2,045 505
Sanford Mediterranean	6.2	4.0	6.	. 5	÷ .	£ (*)	£ ?:		, 256 844 844	763 668 668
Fulbio Vigo. Nured							1 7	, i i i	329	374 374 287
Nudel Pennoli										197
Hardfred Carala. Rice						<u>ڊ</u>	1.8		9, 150 2, 753 213	
White: Pacific Bluestem. Cornell 595.	12.7	6.8	10.4	2.4	2.2	89.89	9.7	1.	384 49, 230	172
Total 4	94.8	95.0	91.1	95.6	96.0	97.8	100.0	100.0	507, 000	299, 000

-	-	-		-					(3, 622)	(1,068)
Hard red winter: Turkey	7.6	24. 5	15.6	20.2	21.4	24.3	25.4	11.3	801, 430	257, 710 204, 790
Ridit		0	5.6	5.8	4.2	₹.	1.0	6.	30, 825	20,020
Wasatch	-						I. 3	, ri	98,000	5,830
Trimmp										1, 900
Kiowa					2		(*)	ĐΞ	958	720
Tenman				1.	: €	1.	2.		6, 873	25
Yogo					7.	9.	•		5, 493	
Pawnee			1				E			
Cache							Đ		527	
Hard red spring:										1.350
Cares								Đ		620
Marquis	9.3	3.3	2.6	1.6	1.3	4.	1.3	Œ	37, 765	460
Saunders								Œ		9
Komar					(*)	Ξ Ξ	63.0		5, 590	
Thatcher		<u> </u>			Đ	:	7.			
Soft red winter: Red Russian	4.3			e.	€.	9.	.1	6.	5, 751	6,920
Triplet		4.7	6.6	5.1	4.4	1.5	1.2	.1	35, 619	1,730
Jones Fife	8.7			I.1	· ·	4.	- :	E	, 10/	7.0
Elmar								41.4	- 070	946, 950
Elgin (Alicel)				-		Τ.	12.8	οσ. 	403, 842	135,020
Boort	12.3	14.6	20.0	26.0	28.7	26.4	10.2	5.5	323, 609	126.330
Idaed	i					=:	1.5	0.00 00.00	46,841	64,810
Requa					-:-			96	105, 503	50,080 340
Golden					1.0	ř	1.0	150	31, 327	7 58, 120
Hymar					6.1	0.9	8.0	1.8	253, 203	42,060
Federation		-:	6.6	8.6	8.1	15.6	9 52	1.7	182, 281	8 38, 550 97, 980
Rex			9	111	e	9.0	9	4.4	2, 138	9,870
Flictaw				0	, ,	٠.	: Đ	6	1, 474	5,830
Orfed				c	9 !		1.4	2	129, 711	3,080
Hybrid 128	7.4	N .	o.	o o	1.0	7.7	*:7	:-:	1,322	820
Onse										740
Pacific Bluestem	24.9	13.0	0.6	5.0	oo o	1.3	4.	€	10,840	490
Wilhelmins (Holland)			er.	14.6	. 65	-	- 63	Œ	4, 954	80
Goldcoin	9.0	5.9	7.0	3.7	2.7	6.6	6.2		197, 041	
Jenkin Jenstion		ო _	1.5		٠_	7.	7.0		7, 695	
Dicklow			· m	: -:	Đ		€		284	
Variety not reported 3		6	2.5	.2	6		. 5	.2	14, 723	4
Total 4	93.6	94.3	96.9	8.8	6.96	98.7	100.0	100.0	3, 158, 000	2, 285, 000
See footnotes at end of table.										

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each variety of wheat in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreages in 1949 and 1954—Continued

		e e	a char	+00 = mum		,				
State, class, and variety				Percen	Percentage 1				Acreage 2	ge 2
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954	1949	1954
West Virginia Hard red winter: Soft red winter:								0.7	(518)	(270)
Thorne Carala Anderson						6.0	49.6	70.4.6. 4.6.2.2	46,183	40, 120 2, 648 1, 249
Purplestraw Forward Vigo				0.4	1.5	3.5	4.	**************************************	620 413	1,061 860 552
Fulcaster. Fultz Vahart	29.1 16.1	36.2 8.3	50.6 8.6	41.8 15.6	24.5 16.5	37.4	3.5	90.1.4	3, 280	515 391
Redhart Nittany Butler Atlas 60		€	4	4.0	4	4.2	1.8	কল বন্দ্ৰ	1, 636 1, 550 62	231 231 231 231
Fennoll Fairfield Atlas 66 Sanford							1.		75	177 160 154
Leapland Leap Currell	3.1	7.0	15.9	16.7	28.8	36.5	. 4	22	1, 732 4, 064	103 54 54
Clarkan Trumbull Rice Mediterranean Poole Fint	10.5	2.4.0	6. 70.0 00000	2.7 0.0 0.5 4.3	0.19.19 0.000 1.000	3.0	2	ε	2, 421 618 618 578 575 474	
V. F. J. 131 A shiand A shiand Red May Chancellor Red Wave. Variety not reported ³	6.0	5.4	6.1	3.0	9. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6.	1.4	(*) 20.6	11.4	248 128 96 92 92 15 19, 192	6, 500
Total 4. Wisconsin Hard red winter:	93.7	96.9	89.2	8.8	94. 4	97.4	100.0	100.0	93,000	57,000
Pawnee Minter Turkey	7.5	34.0	13.3	111	27.4	33.6	1.3	1.0	1, 535	3, 930 629 367

102 72	37, 592 465 413 203 121	102	11, 371 828 458 258 198	319 89 41	201 2,360	61,000	(236)	38, 406 23, 323 15, 125 8, 315	2, 539 1, 648 1, 009	244 244 109
1, 700 425 289 73	82, 606 994 1, 027	326 261 127 89 36	24, 907	186		115,000	(133)	31, 253 80, 568 2, 556	20, 468	6, 188 13, 650 3, 094 1, 875
2.1.	61.6 4.1.7.5.2.5.2.5.2.5.2.5.2.5.2.5.2.5.2.5.2.5	N.	18.6 1.4 1.8 	.2	3.9	100.0	54.2	0.00 4.0. 7.70 8.0	ခဲ့ လုပ္ပင်္ကာ	£
4.	71.8		21. 6	2.	0	100.0	38.3	20.0 20.0 .6	5.1	3.1.5 3.4.5 5.88 5.88
2.4.2	7.4	.3	9.		€	79.0	13.2			9. 9
1.9	5.8	6.4			2.3	77.0	2.9		£ .	10.6
T .	(*)		4.		2.3	68.2		38.1		12.6
0	26.9		5.4		7.2	52.4		28. 2		11: 7
Ţ.	6		3.2		12.1	49.7		8.6		4.
			2.		13.9	22. 1		16.7		
Minturki Kanred Brill: Tennarq Chequamegon	Henry Rushmore Studenore Studenore Lieurgeon Lee Regent Progress	Rival Rival Pilot Thatcher Mida Refinan Soft red whites	Blacknawk Sencea Butter Red May Vigo	Cornell 596. York win Genesee. Dawson	Mindum Varlety not reported 3	Total 4	oming Hard red winter: Cheyenne	Nebred Turkey Blackhull Andedecket	Tenmarq Minter Red Chief Sione	Pawnee. Kanred Yogo. Early Blackhull Triumph

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each variety of wheat in each State at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreages in 1949 and 1954—Continued

Acreage 2	1949 1954	24, 662 15, 401 13, 065 9, 745 18, 836 6, 595 19, 912 3, 540 3, 287 2, 993	272 156 4, 082 828 3, 052 1, 579 1, 579	4,311 403,000 359,000
	1954	442111		3.7
	1949	1.0.0.4. 4	. 8.	1.1
	1944	15.2	1.2	1.7
tage 1	1939	0.0 88.0 8.0	3.	96.6
Percentage	1934	233 8 0	4	5.5
	1929	(*)	r.	3.5
	1924	65.2	6.	13.6
	1919	34. 5		39.7
State, class, and variety		Wyoming—Continued Hard red spring: Thatcher Mida Pilot Rushmore Marquis Ceres Lee Lee Supreme	Soft red winter: Vigo. Vigo. White: Baart Ons. Lemhi	Durum: Pentad (red durum)

The asterisk (*) indicates a variety reported as grown, but the estimate of acreage was less than 0.01 percent of the total wheat acreage of the respective State.

* Figures in parentheses opposite the name of each State show the number of reports used in computing the data. Thus, of farmers in Alabama in 1949 and 79 in 1945 sub-

mitted usable reports.

and "durum (varieties not reported)" in earlier reports. Thus, the category "varie-ties not reported" for North Dakota in 1919 includes 28.7 percent of "durum (variety not reported)" and 0.6 percent of "others and not reported" as given in the original report of the 1919 survey. The figures in this row include all wheat for which the variety name or names each year was not reported. They also include the categories "club (varieties not reported)"

⁴ The differences between the totals given in this row and 100 percent are due to known varieties reported in surveys previous to 1949 but not reported as grown in 1949 or in 1964. Thus, the discrepancy for North Dakota in 1919 (100.00–77.4=22.6) is accounted for by 8.4 percent of Preston, 8.0 percent of Haynes Bluestem, 5.8 percent of Red Fife, 0.2 percent of Kahla, 0.1 percent of Humpback, and 0.1 percent of Power, none of which were grown in 1949 or in 1954.

Soft red spring wheat.
 Includes 74, 480 acres spring-sown and 16,760 acres fall-sown wheat
 Includes 57, 440 acres spring-sown and 680 acres fall-sown wheat.
 Includes 2, 490 acres fall-sown and 36, 060 acres spring-sown wheat.

Inclues 2, 000 acres fall-sown and 1, 080 acres spring-sown wheat.

TABLE 2.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area in the United States occupied by each variety at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the Lacreage for 1949 and 1954

13, 822 395, 570 149, 382 263, 900 24,023 621,883 187,183 1, 690, 629 216, 242 7, 986 111, 587 22, 146 89, 243 2, 866, 253 954, 468 234, 194 104, 864 143, 772 19,850 305,571 52,888 37,797 2,299 176 19,864 19,339 432,677 19,00 1954 Acreage 71, 396 13, 541 13, 541 154, 464 13, 104 71, 894 8, 004 8, 004 8, 004 9, 941 64 124, 015 , 940, 510 425, 270 5,943 894 1949 €. 0.10 .06 2222 8488 **\$**88 1954 45 0.01 [5 1949 EEEE .02 0.04 10 8 1944 .15 69 0.20 5.61 1939 . € Percentage 1 1934 69 80. 0.13 929 1924 Coastal lueJacket Chancellor Oadet..... See footnotes at end of table. Jarala.... 3aart.....3 Chequamegon.... Bunyip..... Variety Chinook Carleton Chiefkan..... Jeres.... 3aldrock_____ Blackhawk.... Olarkan.... Canus.... Awned Onas. pache.... Coker 47-27 Austin.... Big Club 43 Barnatka... Bluechaff Blackbull Carleeds. 3aart 38. Atlas 50

Table 2.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat area in the United States occupied by each variety at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the acreage for 1949 and 1954—Continued

Variety				Percentage 1	tage 1				Acreage	age
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954	1949	1954
Dawson. Defiance Dentance	0.17	0.12	0.07	0.58	0.59	0.70	0.07	£	58, 390	2, 960 647
Dicktow Early Blackhull Early Premium	8	প্ল	£.	29		2.56 .05 .05	(*) (*)	0.03	29, 229 29, 229 2, 106, 295 1, 675	19, 418 220, 372 36, 183
Elgin (Alicel) Elmar					Đ	. 10	86.	2.29	830, 086	277, 451
Fairfield Federation		90.	1.21	1.14		1.06	.81 99.	. 40	691, 488 564, 841	105, 930 248, 971
Fint Florence	.13	8.5.5	1.2.5	8.8.		.07	80.0.	E E	64, 518 5, 797	2, 045 100
Forward Pulcaster Rulh	3. 53	3.57	25.25	. c: 288	1.91	.1.	71.4.5	83	140, 303 354, 137	17, 975 62, 001
Fultz Rultza-Maditarranaan	6.59	3.51	.2.	3.07		1.87		.00 .00	377, 243	13, 478 53, 025
Galgalos Gasta	. 05	.ee	50.	 	٠	€	8.	.05	40, 377	28, 771
Genesee				` '	`	`	>	86	8	175 994
Gipsy. Gladden	. 17	. 16 20 20	.04 0.	.00	.01	*)	Œ	€	l,	292
Goens Goldcoin	1.30	1.32	1.44		. 142	99.	.13	.07	110, 359,	44, 741
Golden Gresson	.01	.02	.02		9.5.5	52.0	æ €	. 55	234, 199 2, 452	154, 346 286
Hard Federation 31		50.	. TO	.00	5.5.	20.	40.	.01		5, 611
Hardred Harvest Queen	1.38	. 79	. 58	.62	. 28				109, 903 8, 665	4,396
Huston 1 Hybrid 63	.03	.05	.01	.01	.03	_	₹5 €	.02 .02		146, 904
Hybrid 128 Hymar	.40	. 82	.58	. 23	. 20	.31	.32	.08 €		2,604
Idaed Lobred		(*)	.17	. 19	(*) .76	. 33	٠	83	166, 418 68, 427	142, 375
Johnk			.01	.02	.03	.01	E.	10.		
Jowin Jones Fife.	.09	.41	.15		03	8.0.9. 8.0.9.			94, 873 16, 887 20, 064	43.742 5,760 2,912
KanQueen Kanred	. 14	8.48	5.60	4.81	2.41	1.56	.30	. 15 1. 15	252,049	

Karmont Kawyale Kinney 1	.03	€ .02	. 14	.07	1.91		.35	. 55	511, 371 300, 594 5, 298	339, 210 27, 044 1, 520
Kitchener		.01	.01	.01	•	©	€	1.80		1, 112, 588
Kudar Komar Kubanka	70.	. 94	1.17	1.13	.17	. 27	.33		59, 991 280, 438	10, 205 43, 123 64, 281
Leap. Leapland.	. 72	1.01	1.09	1.16	1.05	1.00	. 15	S. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	127, 489 48, 949	24, 32,
Lee. Lembi Little Club. Lottle use.	. 15	\$0.€	.03	.05	(•)	.17	. 24	(*)		3, 838, 783 195, 105 60
Major Manmoth Red Marfed	.01	.01	60.	.0.	.00.	.00.	€ 0.9.		1,474 8,323 31,008	5,830 1,684
Marmin Marquillo Marquis Matquis Michikof	16.10	18.89	19.02	13.96 . 85	5.05 61 .15	. 03 2. 33 50 . 50	(1.04 (30 (30 (30)	.01	21, 356 1, 053 1, 053 882, 382 252, 145 580	237, 236 89, 923 602
Mida Mindum Minter		.02	. 52	. 73	1.18	1.03	1.15	1.79	5, 554, 156 980, 677 14, 429	1, 558, 910 1, 108, 131 101, 612
Minturki Moking No. 36	0	40.	. 14	.03	4Z. 10.	.02	•. °.	EE	32, 591 2, 200 15, 952	65, 841 58 950
Mosida Nabob Nebraska No. 60. Nebrester Newcaster		.03	(*)	(*)	9.0.95 10.00	. 39	(*) (*) .05 1.72 .05	(*) .07 .07 (*)	14, 335 681 39, 717 1, 457, 375 42, 814	4, 713 383 40, 612 1, 268, 532 860
NewChief Newthatch Newthatch Niggar Niggar Niggar Niggar Nodak	8.	.39	202.02	.03	.08	(*) . 09 . 112 . 70	33	0.00.11.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00	282,076 82,045 116,191 110,369	3, 579 35, 847 75, 095 17, 682 32, 890
Nudel Nuget Nured Onss Oregon Zimmerman Oregon Jumerman			.003	.05	90.00	.03	002	9998894	19, 257 49, 661 21, 309 182, 652	9, 978 3, 865 21, 134 12, 770 25, 414
Orlents Portic Bluestem Pacific Bluestem 37. Pawree Peliss.	1.87	.01	.59	.04	(*)	.02 .02 .02 .12	13.03 .03 .03 .02	(*)	11, 120, 653 13, 478	6, 048 2, 027 15, 984 6, 798, 140
Fennon Piloraw	(•)	.67	1.62	.04	96.	.02	(*)	20.	288, 762 2, 138	157, 017

01010 Ē

				,					A oro	
Variety				Percentage 1	ıtage 1				Acreage	930
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954	1949	1954
Pilot					€	1.85	0.67	0.30	570, 675	184, 092
Ponca. Poole Portage.	3.37	2.06	0.97	1.10	0.58	.32	.05	£. (£)	44, 122	3, 768 203
r Coo 48 Poso 48 Prairie						*	.05	.01	44, 945	8, 4 33 862
Premier Progress		(*)		.15	60.	8.		ē. C:	165, 614	8,095 121 151
Prohibition Prosperity Purdue No. 1	90.	•		. €	.03	(*)		000	3,038 1,148	2,113
Purkof. Purplestraw	.38	. 23	. 24	. 50	. 47	. 46	. 12	5.8.5	62, 830 100, 692	4,64,85 2,985 2,86 2,86 2,86 2,86 2,86 2,86 2,86 2,86
-Uanan Ramona				(*)	.01	.02	66	*. (*)	180 967	300
Ramons 44 Red Bobs		. 03	.03	.01	.02	.01	£_	(*) 2 01	4,851	391
Red Cule Redhart Redhart			(*)	. 19	. 43	1.05		. 13	604, 624	83, 142
Red Indian		Đ			.01	Đ	€	(*)	91	1, 314 134, 081
Redman							.16	8.5	136,057	144, 561
Red May Red Rock Red Russian	1.60	. 10	1. 29 09			ន់ដន់	7.20.	€. E. E.	14, 266 9, 139	13, 230 1, 529 8, 827
ked Tnatcher Red Wave Regent	1.53	98.	.41	. 50	. 26	2.03	. 52	. (£)	10, 290 441, 392	2. 302 60. 677
Reliant Relief				£	.14	28.8	€ €	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	2, 430 5, 056	4, 690 5, 587
Regua Regua					°. *€.			1.14	112,060	84, 629 678, 314
Kescue Reward			.01	.38	.31		1.5	.02	98, 271	6,048
Rex Ride Ridit	40	. (1)	. 27	. 26			00.	€ :	7,17	33, 686 33, 686
Rink Rio Rival	. 02	.04	90.	.01	58 • • •	(*) .05 6.17	3.45	.33	9,	206, 799 480, 423
Royal. Rudy. Rushmore.	. 56	.49	.31	.35	.36	.31		3.25		165, 436 57, 148 2, 01 4 , 586

11 60,4476 11 60,464 11 60,464 11 60,464 11 60,464 12 420 12 420 13 1828 14 1828 16 1828 17 1828 18 1828 18 18 1828 18 18 1828 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	, ,	77, 101. 253,	, % -t.	5 609, 434 3 2, 537, 260 11 1, 639, 883 9 3 071, 4191	1, 209,	104, 20, 1,820, 16,	1 0	883, 734, 925,	0 61, 971, 000
335 6, 513 164, 871 6, 750	1, 002 39, 490 7, 000 286	2, 285 15, 197 1, 344, 158	<u> </u>	3, 370, 3, 447, 447, 506,	3,300, 3,311, 42, 60,	13, 392 106, 062 452, 427 81, 402 22, 875	393, 78 2, 169, 79 5, 41 241, 67 3, 82	53, 13 53, 13 61 1, 107, 53 1, 215, 94	84, 931, 000
.00 .00 .05 .05 .03 .03 .153	€	(*) 113 116 116 116	£ 8. 5 . 8. 5	4.	Č	(*) .17 .03 2.94 .03	2.60 2.60 .10	1. 43 1. 49 1. 49	100.00
.001	(*) .05 .01	(*) . 02 1. 58	(*)	6. 6. 9. 6. 05. 05. 05. 05. 05. 05. 05. 05. 05. 05	38 3.90 (*) 0.05	.02 .13 .53 .10	2.56 2.56 3.01 2.01	(*) 	100.00
.07	555 19.	.02	.01	13.31 6.78 2.42 .07	12.63	(*) .59 .16	(*) .07 .30 .30	. 09 . 01 . 23 . 69 . 36	99.66
10.	(5) 21.	.04	.01	5.51 8.64 .01	2.01 19.77 .01 .08	(•)	. 36	. 06 . 05 . 19 . 19	99.03
	(£) .01	80 .	.31	.20	24.80 (*)	10.	.03	(*)	98. 23
10	£.	.15	84.	72.	1. 46 25. 69 (*)	13	.06	. 01	97.78
101	€ €	.17		. 20	28.18	5.	(*)	.01	95.84
22	ε ε	.37			29.63		20.	.01	92.31
Russian Red Saline. Sanett. Sanndrd. Sunders. Seabreeze. Selktirk.	Sentry (Ld. 356)————————————————————————————————————	Solota Solota Spinkota Stafford Stewart	Sturgeon. Supreme. Supreme. Taylor	Tayand Tamand Thatcher Thome Triplet	Trumbull Turkey Utac Utah Kanred Vahart	valiev Valiev Vernum Vesta Vigo V P I 131 W Pabsih	Wasatch Westar Whestar White Federation 38 White Federation 38 White Winter	withflumina (Holland) Wisconsin Ped. No. 2 Yogo Yorkwin Others and not reported	Total

1 The asterisk (*) indicates a variety reported as grown, but the estimate of acreage was less than 0.01 percent of the total wheat acreage of the United States. Soft red spring wheat.

Table 3.—The 3 leading varieties in each State, with percentages of the total for each State, 1954

	Percentage of total	20.17.7.7.1	17.0 8.02.2 8.02.2 8.02.2 11.22.8 11.23.8 11.12.12.8	12.5.5.1 17.2.2.1 13.3.4.4 13.4.4.1	3.2 11.0 16.5 16.5 4.4 4.4 6.4 9.6 17.1	11. 9 10. 6 6. 5 9. 5 9. 9 16. 2 10. 8	9.7
Third	Variety	Yorkwin Pennoll Seneca	Butler Thorne Royal Thorne Pawnee Pawnee Henry Olarkan Mindum Mida	Nittany do Andorson Therne Anderson Anderson	Triumph Fulcaster Sanford Coker 47-27 Vigo Comanche Triumph	Ceres Lemhl Temht Cheyeme Turkcy Turkcy Baart	Rio Federation do
	Percentage of total	31.8 12.0 19.7	2,223,33,42,33,33,42,33,33,43,33,33,33,33,33,33,33,33,33,33,	23.88 23.88 20.4.6 16.94 15.0	11.4 19.5 22.3 8.3 8.7 19.0 20.0	11.8 11.8 11.8 11.8 12.0	11.3
Second	Variety	Cornell 595	Thorne-Seneas Seneas Seneas Cyrigo Cornell 595. Blackhawk Rushmore Iowin Vigo. Vigo. Lee	Nudel Leepland Leepland Caraia Atlas 50 Coker 47-27	Thorne— do do Chaccelor Athas 66. Coker 47-27 Wichita Westar	Yogo Wasatch Nobrac Onanche Blackbull Baart Turkey	Federation Turkey Rex White Federation
	Percentage of total	43.7 65.6 60.2	8.88.89.89.89.89.89.89.89.89.89.89.89.89	25.7 45.9 51.4 33.0 30.9 190.9 52.1	61.7 30.7 23.1 79.8 74.0 64.0 26.3	22.2.4.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	33.5 33.5
First	Variety	Genesee	Seneca Vigo. Pawnee Pawnee Pawnee Lee Lee Pawnee Pawnee Pawnee Pawnee	Thome. do do Atlas 66. Change 69.	Vigo. Coker 47-27 Chancelor Triumph Wightha	Thatcher Turkey Cheyenne Wichtha Comanche Baart 38	Lembi Elmar do Ramona 44.
	Division and State	North Atlantic: New York New Jerson		South Atlantic: Delaware. Maryland Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina.	South Central: Rentrucky Tennessee Alabama Missisppi Arkansas Oklahoma	Western: Mortiana Idaho. Idaho. Wyoming Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona	Nevada Washington Oregon Oaliomis

TABLE 4.—Varieties of wheat grown on more than a million acres, listed in order of acreage at each 5-year interval since 1919

	1954	se. a. phb. noche. ber. nore. e. c. d. d. d. d. d. i.
01010		Pawnee. Wichita. Triumph. Lee. Comanche. Thatcher. Rushmore. Cleyenne. Cheyenne. Westar. Mida. Red Chief. Red Chief. Red Chief. Red Chief. Red Chief. Rushmore. Red Chief. Red Chief. Rushmore. Red Chief. Rushmore.
77196 3700 100014 17006	1949	Pawnee. Comanche Triumph Mida. Thorne. Thatcher Turkey. Wichita. Rival. Tenmarq Westar. Early Blackhull. Cheyenne Blackhull Nebred. Stewart Red Chief Ceres.
a an a a a a a a	1944	Tenmarq. Turkey Blackhull Blackhull Cherker Cherker Early Blackhull Ceres Cores Thorne Marquis Cheyenne Regont Pilot Fultz Kanred
on to some an no	1939	Turkey Blackfull Blackfull Ches. Cers. Temmarq Marquis Kanred Trum bull Fulcaster Kawvale
titted it acres, test	1934	Turkey Marquis Berskhull Berskhull Braned Fultz Fultz Fulcaster Trumbull
of where grown on more than a million wores, tissed the oracle of acroady at same year through the single 1913	1929	Turkey Marquis Marckhull Blackhull Fultz Fultz Pentad
oj wnear grown c	1924	Turkey Marquis Klaned Fulaster Fult Blackhull Poole
TABLE 4.— r urielles	1919	Turkey Marquis Fultz Rultz Rultz Ruleaster Proton Haynes Bluestem Red May Red Waye Harrest Queen
	Rank	1284766788951584767889

Table 5.—Percentage of the total hard red winter wheat acreage occupied by each variety of that class in the United States at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1954

Variety			P	ercentage	e of acrea	ge ¹			Acreage.
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954	1954
Pawnee						0.1	24. 3	19. 6	6, 798, 14
Vichita			.	.	.		_ 6.6	19.2	6, 640, 35
						. 2	12. 2		3, 971, 48
Triumpn Jomanche Lheyenne Vestar Webred Red Chief Urkey Llows Aller			.		l	. 1	13.0		2, 866, 28
Cheyenne			.	0.2	2. 5	4.6	4.3		1, 690, 62
Vestar			.				. 4.8		1, 611, 36
Vebred			.		1	1.9	3. 2		1, 268, 53
RedChief			-			2. 7	2. 5		1, 248, 19
Curkey	99. 4	70.5	59.5	55.9	42.0	27.1	7.2		1, 209, 23
Clowa			. [.	_ 3.2	1, 112, 58
BlueJacket			1				. 3	2.8	954, 46
SlueJacket Yogo Yenmarq					.1	. 5	1.2	2. 6	883, 88
enmarq				.7	11.7	28. 6	6.3	1.8	609, 43
enmarq onca Blackhull /asatch carmont arly Blackhull /biefkan				l				1.3	447, 57
Blackhull	(*)	7.5	22.7	25. 1	27.0	15.0	3.9	1.2	432, 67
Vasatch						(*)	.9	1. 2	400, 89
Carmont		(*)	.3	.3	. 4	`.6	1.1	1.0	339, 21
arly Blackhull			(*)	.3	1.1	5. 5	4.6	.6	220, 37
hiefkan		l 		l	1.6	5.7	. 9	.6	216, 24
lio		-		(*)	.1	.1	.3		206, 79
ache				<u>`</u>	l	. 1	3	.4	149, 38
ledJacket				lI		1	l	4	134, 08
ledJacket							(*)	.3	101, 61
tafford i									101, 02
anQueen 2 anred ioux								.3	93, 09
anred	. 5	21. 2	13.0	10.9	5. 1	3.3	.6	1 2	83, 28
ioux								1 .2	81, 42
ewturkuanah			.1	.1	. 2	. 2	, 2	.2 .2 .2 .2	75, 09
uanah							l	. 2	68, 72
(inturki		. 2	.3	.6	. 5	. 5	. 1	1 2	65, 84
owin			(*)	(*)	. 4	.4	. Ž	1 .1	43, 74
ebraska No. 60		. 1	1.3	2.4	1.4	. 6	.1	.î	40, 61
uanan Illnturki owin								l i	38, 63
idit		(*)	.6	. 6	. 4	. 2	. 2	l ii	33, 68
an King		`-	l					l ii	26, 06
							(*)	(*)	6, 04
nardi			1				(*) (*)	} ∗\	5, 70
ellet I			1 1	(*)	. 3	. 1	}* `	∤ }∗{	5, 58
armin	1		! }			(*)	1 1	(*) (*)	5. 460
.0S1Q8			1 1	. 1	. 1	`.1	(*)	¿ ∗⟨	4, 71
eliant						(*)	(*)	(***)	4, 690
				1.1	1. 2	`.5	` .1	}∗{	4, 42
ewChief								} ∗\	3, 579
ontana No. 36	(*)	.1	.1	. 1	. 1	. 1	(*)	<i>`</i> ∗√	950
ichikof		. 3	. 5	.4	. 3	. ī	(*)	l	603
ewChief. ontana No. 36. ichikof. tah Kanred. oncho.		1		. 1	. 2	. î	.1	}∗√	411
oncho						- · -		}∗{	325
rill					(*)	. 1	. 2	()	024
bred		(*)	. 4	. 4	(*) 1.6	.7	.1		
nerman		::	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	i		
edhull			(*)	` ′.3	.5	.1	(*)		
turk isconsin Ped. No. 2			(*)	(*)	.1	(*)	\` * \		
sconsin Ped. No. 2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*) (*)	*\ <u>`</u>		
nequamegon			``		/	} ∗∖	}∗ <		
bley 81				.1	. 2	(*) (*)	} *<		
bley 81 ariety not reported 3						()	()	. 9	326, 900
ļ									320, 900
Total	99. 9	99.9	99. 7	99. 7	99. 1	99. 9			

¹ An asterisk (*) shows that the indicated variety was grown, but that the estimated acreage was less than 0.1

percent.

Recently classified as soft red winter wheat.

Derived by apportioning to each of the 5 principal market classes all wheat acreage for which the variety was not reported.

Table 6.—Percentage of the total hard red spring wheat acreage occupied by each variety of that class in the United States at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1954

Variety			P	ercentage	of acrea	ge 1			Acreage.
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954	1954
Lee	_	.	.					28.9	3, 838, 783
Thatcher	1			(*)	41.6	28. 3	19. 1		
RushmoreMida	-	·	·				. .1		2, 014, 586
Rescue	-	·	·			. 1	31.4		1, 558, 910
Ceres	-		2.6	· <u>-</u> =	==-	· 	. 5. 2		676, 314
Rival			. 2.6	31. 5	27.0	10.3	6.7	4.7	621, 883
Cadet			·		(*)	25.8	16.6	3.6	480, 423
Marquis	71 4	85.4	87. 4	60. 2		· <u>-</u>	. 3.5	1.9	263, 900
Puot	. i	i	1	1	24.3	9.7	5.0		237, 236
Hem y	1	1	1	1		7.7	3.2	1.4	184, 092
Redman	1	ı	ì			(*)	1.0	1.1	146, 904
SULIKCULA		1	1	1	l.		8		144, 561
						8.5	2.5	.6	77, 896
baunuers		I	1	1		0.0	2.0	. 5	60, 677 60, 464
Komaramio		1	1	1 .1	.8	. 4	. 3	3	43, 123
Subreme	1	1	1 00	1 10	.8	.3	.4	.3	36, 491
Newthatch	l	l	1			(*)	1.6	.3	35, 847
Vesta]		2.5	.6	.2	20, 876
Red Thatcher								2	20, 023
Selkirk Huston ²			<u>-</u>					1	15, 548
Premier	1 .1	. 2	.1	.1	.1	(*)	(*)	.1	10, 780
Chinook						.2	1.0	.1	8, 095
Reward			.1		;-:			. (*)	7, 986
Renown			1 .1	1.6	1.5	1.5	.6	(*)	6, 048
ADex	i	1			(*)	3.5	.1	\mathbb{R}	2, 574
Kinney 4	.2	. 1	.1	.1	()		\ ` \		1,663
Sturgeon				(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	\ ` \	1, 520
Red Bobs		1	.1	`.1	`.1	.1	}₊⟨	1 24	465 391
Progress		(*)	. 2	.7	.4	i	}• ⟨	(*)	121
Canus						(*)	\ `.´ı	, ,	121
Carleeds			 		.7	`´.3	l .ī		
Kitchener		(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		
Marquillo			.1	1.0	`Í.1	.1	(*)		
Comet							(*)		
Variety not reported 3								1.0	132, 964
Total	71.7	85. 8	92. 9	96. 7	98. 8	99. 6	100. 0	100.0	13, 248, 404

Table 7.—Percentage of the total soft red winter wheat occupied by each variety of that class in the United States at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1954

Variety			P	ercentage	of acrea	ge 1			Acreage.
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954	1954
Vigo Thorne Seneca	_				(*)	13. 7	4. 4 33. 2	24. 8 22. 3 12. 9	1, 820, 003 1, 639, 883 949, 072
Butler Chancellor Royal	-						.5 .1 .8	5. 4 2. 6 2. 3	395, 570 187, 183 165, 436
Atlas 66 Clarkan					1. 2	7.8	(*) 9.0	2. 1 2. 0 1. 5	157, 017 143, 772 111, 587
Fairfield Atlas 50 Mediterranean	13.6	5. 7	5. 4	4.4	3. 2	. 3 2. 9	6.7 (*) 2.4	1. 5 1. 4 1. 2	105, 930 104, 864 89, 923
Coker 47–27 Redhart Vahart			(*)	1.0	2. 3	5. 9	5.8	1. 2 1. 1 1. 0	89, 243 83, 142 74, 553
Anderson								.9	64, 511

See footnotes at end of table.

¹ The asterisk (*) indicates the variety was reported as grown, but the estimate of acreage was less than 0.1 percent. ² Soft red spring wheat. ³ Derived by apportioning to each of the 5 principal market classes all wheat acreage for which the variety was not reported.

Table 7.—Percentage of the total soft red winter wheat occupied by each variety of that class in the United States at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1954—Continued

Variety			Pe	rcentage	of acreag	e 1			Acreage,
variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954	1954
ule ator	12.6	17. 3	14. 0	11.8	10. 3	7. 0	3. 4	.9	62, 0
ulcaster rumbull		5. 7	9.0	9.6	10.8	5. 1	2. 9	.8	61, 1
udy	(*) 2.0	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	. 8 . 7	57, 1
aline	2.0							.7	53, 4
ulta	23. 5	17. 1	14. 5	15.8	12. 2	10.4	3. 6	.7	53, 0
ultzurplestraw	1.3	1.1	1.5	2.6	2. 5	2.6	1.0	. 6	46, 9
oone	.6	1.0	. 2	. 6	.8	. 5	1.1	.6	44, 7
oensarly Premium					.4	. 3	(*)	. 5	36, 1
ittany		2.5	4.0	3. 5	4. 2	4.0	1. 1	. 5	32, 8
eapland					(*)	.4	. 5	.4	32, 0
anford						. 3	1.6	.4	31, 8
awvale	ll			. 4	10.2	6. 9	2.9	.4	27, 0
eap	2.6	4.9	6.7	6.0	5. 6	5. 7	1. 2	. 3	24, 9
oastal								.3	22, 1 19, 3
oastallackhawk							. 7	. 3	19, 5
orward		(*) 1. 9	1.6	2. 2	2.7	2. 1	1.4	.3	17, 9 17, 6
igger	1.4	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.0	. 7	1.1	. ა	16, 8
urrell	3. 2	2. 5	4.3	4.1	3.7	2.8	. 9	.3 .2 .2	16, 8
P. I. 131			.8	. 9	.8	. 9	. 8	.2	13, 4
ulhio		.8	2. 5	4. 5	7.3	3.7	1.7	.2	13, 4
ed May	5.7	3.8	8.0	8.3	5.0	3.3	1.3		10, 2
nov								.1	8, 8
ed Russian	.8	. 5	. 6	. 3	.1	.2	. 1	.1	6,6
udel						;-	(*) _	.1	5, 1
arala						.1	. 7	.1	4, 3
ardired						.4	1.1	.1	4, 1
riplet		1.0	1.7	1. 1	.8	.4	. 4	.1	3, 8
ured						.2	. 2	.1	3, 7
oole	12.0	10.0	6.0	5. 7	3. 1	1.8	.4	(*\ [*]	3, 4
ussian Red	.8	. 5	.1	. 3	(*)	. 4	(*)	I XX I	3, 9
ayland			:-=-			·····2	2	(*) (*) (*)	2, 9
nes Fife	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.0	.5	. 4	.1	}∗<	2, 4
eabreeze				2. 6		1.0	.1	}∗(2, 3
ed Wave	5.5	4. 2	2.6		1.4	.7	.1	(*) (*)	2, 2
aldrock rosperity	[<u>-</u> -			. 2	.9	(*)	(*)	}∗ ′	2, 1
rosperity	. 2	(*)	. 1 . 7	. 1 1. 5	1. 1 1. 1	1.5	.6	}∗ {	2, 0
lint	. 5	1.0		1. 5	1.1	1. 5	. 0	\(\alpha\)	1, 3
aylor			. 5	. 4	. 2	. 2	. 1	}∗ ;	1, 6
ammoth Reded Rock	(*) 1.1	$\frac{1}{3.3}$	2.6	1.9	1.3	1. 4	. 2	} ∗ {	1, 8
ed Indian	1.1	. 3	2.0	1.0	.1	(*)	(*)		ī, ā
ice	. 2	.5	.1	. 1	3	.1	.1	l	-, 8
rairie					.5	(*)	. 4	l	ì
ewcaster						()	. 4	[ì
arvest Queen	4.9	3. 9	3. 6	3. 2	1.5	. 2	.î	}*í	ì
al vest Queen		0. 0	0.0	(*)	.1	(*)	(*)	}*í	
abob			(*)	(*) (*) (*)	:i	? ∗\	(*) (*) (*) (*)	}* ∫	
shland		(*)	.1	\(\delta\)	(*)	(*) (*)	(*)	}*\	3
iner	. 6	`.8	. 3	.4	.1	(*)	} ∗\		3
ipsyurdue No. 1				(*)	.5	`.3	} ∗\	l (*í l	
ortage	(*)	. 5	. 1	.2	i	(*)	()	}* <u>`</u>	
oKing.	` '					()	(*) 2. 1 . 2	¿∗;	
ustin						. 1	`ź. 1		
abash					(*)	. 4	. 2		
nett						(*)	. ī		
enton			. 2	. 4	.3	`´. 2	(*)		
enton ultzo-Mediterranean	1.5	.8	.4	.3	.1	. 3	(*)		
ofthouse	(*)	(*)	.1	(*)	(*)	. 1	(*)		
asta				(*)	(*) (*)	(*)	(*)		
alley			(*)	.1			(*)		
ladden	(*)	1.0	.4	. 3	, 2	. 1	(*) (*)		
arieties not reported 2					<u></u>			5. 2	379, 0
<u>-</u>									l———
Total	96.9	97. 1	97. 6	98.9	99.0	99. 4	100.0	100.0	7, 340, 3

¹ The asterisk (*) indicates the variety was reported as grown, but the estimate of acreage was less than 0.1 percent.

² Derived by apportioning to each of the 5 principal market classes all wheat acreage for which the variety was not reported.

Table 8.—Percentage of the total white wheat acreage occupied by each variety of that class in the United States at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1954

Variety			Pe	rcentage	of acreag	re 1			Acreage,
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954	1954
Imar								27. 5	1, 416, 969
Torkwin					3.0	9.0	17. 2	14. 2	734, 300
Baart Elgin (Alicel)	10.0	16. 9	17. 1	19.8	21.6	16. 5	7.8	5.9	305, 571
Clgin (Alicel)					.1	1. 2	12. 9	5.4	277, 451
ornell 595						(*)	5. 2	5. 1	260, 840
rederation Brevor		1.1	16.8	17. 4	14. 4	13. 8	8.8	4.8	248, 971
emhi								4.5	234, 194
emni lenesee					(*)	2. 2	3. 2	3.8	195, 103
Ramona 44								3.4	175, 284
Rex					9.0	8. 9	3. 0 6. 6	3. 1 3. 0	161, 456
olden				(*)	.9	3. 3	3. 6	3.0	154, 878 154, 346
daed					(*; 8	. 9	3. 0 2. 6	2.8	142, 378
Regua					(*)	.1	2. 6 1. 7	1.6	142, 376 84, 629
White Federation 38					()	4.0	3.8	1.0	63, 241
Marfed						2.0	. 5	1. 2	61, 108
Vilhelmina (Holland)			. 5	. 9	.9	1. 1	.8	1.1	55, 700
Baart 38			.0			3. 3	2.4	1.0	52, 888
Ivmar					3. 1	4.1	4. 2	1.0	47, 248
Baart 46					0.1	7. 1	7. 2	.7	37, 797
Falgalos	.7	. 5	.3	.3	. 5	. 4	. 6	.6	28, 771
Orfed		. 0				(*) [*]	2. 9	.5	25, 414
)nas			. 4	.7	. 9	1.0	.8	.4	21, 134
lig Club 43				.,		1.0	.6	.4	19, 864
wned Onas								.4	19, 850
Dicklow	3. 3	4.0	5. 7	4. 4	3.4	1.7	. 5	.4	19, 418
acific Bluestem 37		2.0	0		(*)	.3	.4	. 3	15, 984
Sunyip		1.0	2.6	1.8	2.3	1.0	. 2	.3 .3 2	13, 822
regon Zimmerman		1.0	.1	.4	.4	. 2	.3	2	12, 770
ilcraw			.3	.6	.6	.3	(*)	.2	9, 960
oso 48	` ′						` '	.2	8, 433
fajor				(*)	. 1	. 1	(*)	. ī	5, 830
enkin	1.3	3. 9	2. 1	`í. 2	.4	.3	`´.3	.ī .	5, 760
Iard Federation 31				.1	.2			.1	5, 611
Dawson	2. 5	2. 2	. 9	8.9	9. 2	9. 2	. 9	.1	2, 960
Iybrid 128	5.8	14.5	8.0	3.6	1.1	2.1	1. 2	.1	2, 604
oldcoin.		23. 4	19.9	10.9	6.5	8.6	5. 6	.1	2, 590
acific Bluestem	27. 4	13.0	8.1	4. 2	3.1	1.0	. 2	(*)	2, 027
hite Winter	1.1	1.0	۱.6	.4	.6	. 6	. 1	(*)	650
link	. 3	.7	.7	.2	.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	650
Defiance	3.9	1.3	.9	.9	.3	. 1	(*)	(*)	647
onora	5.3	3.1	2.0	1.3	.6	. 3	(*)	(*)	502
amona				(*)	.2	. 3		(*)	300
reeson		. 4	.2	`.4	.3	. 3	. 1	(*)	286
rohibition	.5	.5	.1	. 2			(*)	(*)	78
ittle Club	2.1	.8	.4	.7		.1		(*)	60
lbit		l <u></u> -	1.7	9.8	3.1	. 5	.1	(*)	3 0
Iard Federation		.4	1.4	. 2	. 2	. 2	. 5		
White Federation	1	(*)	. 9	2.6	5. 5	1.0	.1		
oso 44							. 2		
lorence		.4	2.9	3.0	3.5	9	1	(*)	100
evier	(*)	.1	. 1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(1)		
/tac			(*)	(*)	``,1	.1	(*)		•
ilvercoin	(*)	(*)	.1	(*)		.1	(<u>*</u>)		
luechaff	(*) (*)	.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	,:	(*)		
(ybrid 63	.7	. 4		. 1	`.1	(*)	(*)	;-;-	ee eo.
Iybrid 63 ariety not reported 2	7.7	5.7	2.8	. 5	.4	.1		1.3	66, 694
_					01.0	00.0	100.0	100.0	5, 157, 147
Total	91.8	95.4	96. 7	92. 9	91.2	98.2	100.0		5. 157, 147

¹ The asterisk (*) indicates the variety was reported as grown, but the estimate of acreage was less than 0.1 percent.

² Derived by apportioning to each of the 5 principal market classes all wheat acreage for which the variety was not reported.

Table 9.—Percentage of the total acreage of club wheat occupied by each variety of that subclass in the United States at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1954

Variety			Pe	rcentage	of acreas	ge 1			Acreage,
Variety	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954	1954
Elmar Elgin (Alicel)					0.6	13. 4	66. 1	79. 7 15. 6	1, 416, 969 277, 451
HymerBig Club 43Poso 48.					30. 9	43. 9	21. 5 3. 2	2.7 1.1 .5	47, 248 19, 864 8, 433
Jenkin Hybrid 128	6. 1 23. 7	13. 4 49. 8	12. 7 49. 2 2. 4	6. 9 20. 5 4. 0	3. 9 11. 3	2. 9 22. 9	1.3 6.2	.3	5, 760 2, 604
Little Club Albit Poso 44	9. 7	2. 6	10.8	56. 4	30. 6	5. 6	. 5 1. 2	(*)	30
Utac Bluechaff Hybrid 63	3.0	 2 1.3	.1	.1 .1 .8	1.0 .2 .7	.9 1	(*) (*) (*)		
Variety not reported 2	44. 2	19. 5	17. 5	3.0	4. 2	1.0			
Total	86. 7	86. 8	92. 8	91.8	83. 4	91.3	100.0	100.0	1, 778, 419

¹ The asterisk (*) indicates the variety was reported as grown, but the estimate of acreage was less than 0.1 percent of the total acreage of the class.
² Derived by apportioning to each of the 5 principal market classes all wheat acreage for which the variety was

Table 10.—Percentage of the total durum wheat acreage occupied by each variety of that class in the United States at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1954

Variety			Pe	rcentage	of acreag	e ¹			Acreage.
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954	1954
Mindum Stewart		0.3	5. 5	15. 9	22. 5	31 . 2 . 6	27. 4 37. 6	69. 6 15. 9	1, 108, 131 253, 624
Vernum Kubanka Carleton	1. 2	11.6	12. 5	24. 6	12. 8	8.3 .3	7. 8 15. 8	6.6 4.0 1.5	104, 801 64, 281 24, 023
Nugget								.6 .2 .2	9, 92 3, 01 2, 33
Ld. 257 Barnatka Pentad (red durum)		8. 2	17.3	11.1	18. 3	9. 1	8.1	(*)	73 17
Peliss Arnautka Nodak	.1	.1	.1	.9	. 4 . 2	3. 5 (*)	. 4 . 1		
Varieties not reported 2	96.8	74. 5	60. 3	41.7	. 1 44. 6	46.8	(*) 2. 4	1.3	20, 13
Total	99. 5	95. 3	96. 6	95. 5	98. 9	99. 8	100. 0	100.0	1, 591, 17

¹ An asterisk (*) shows that the indicated variety was grown, but that the estimated acreage was less than

not reported.

^{0.1} percent. 1

2 Derived by apportioning to each of the 5 principal market classes all wheat acreage for which the variety was

Table 11.—Bstimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each of the classes of wheat grown in each district and State in 1954

	Hard red winter	l winter	Hard re	Hard red spring	Soft red winter	winter	Wh	White	Du	Durum	Total
Division, State, and district	Acreage	Percent- age 1	Acreage	Percent- age ¹	Acreage	Percent- age 1	Acreage	Percent- age 1	Acreage	Percent- age ¹	acreage
North Atlantic: New York:							3, 500	100.0			3, 500
8 4 x					1,687	0.8	220, 313 46, 000	100.0 100.0			700 220,000 46,000
0872	298 107 69	C.i 4 4 4.			548 434 488	41.2.	11, 654 24, 959 17, 243	93.5 96.9 96.9			12,500 17,800 17,800
A 6					4, 133		792,	6.1			4, 400
Total	474	.1			7,418	2.2	332, 108	97.7			340,000
New Jersey: 2 5	793 973	3.9			19, 014 50, 159 12, 165	92.8 96.5 97.3	693 868 335	3.3 1.6 2.7			20, 500 52, 000 12, 500
otal	1,766	2.1			81, 338	95.7	1,896	2.2			85,000
Pennsylvania: 2	717	1.9			35, 299 28, 332	90.3 94.5	3,054	7.8			39,000 30,000
4		3.1.2			1, 317 72, 834 163, 759	98.6 8.6 9.6 9.6	1,540	#; ci . c			7,7,7 166,000
2	1, 509 2, 490 1, 798		691 150	1.6	40, 440 158, 762 165, 010	93.1 95.6 98.2	1, 360 1, 360 4, 598 1, 192	. 12.9. 11.87			44,000 166,000 168,000
Total	12, 214	1.7	841	1.	714, 169	96.1	15,776	2.1			743,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11.—Estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each of the classes of wheat grown in each district and State in 1954—Continued

1, 580, 000 1,315,000 100 000 500 700 800 800 800 1, 783, 000 Total acreage 365, 265, 244, 244, 73, 73, 88, 59, Percent-age ¹ Durum Acreage œ. Percent-age ¹ White 309 1, 256 5, 746 1, 027 338 901 3, 973 1, 174 5,805 3,020 1,540 1,346 2,752 2,752 717 669 14, 724 2, 381 2, 485 332 355 256 9,814 16,622 Acreage 34.5 08120277 98.6 854818080 Percent-age ¹ 89. 97. 99. 99. 99. 888888888888 Soft red winter 2, 173 1, 653 6, 566 126, 417 4, 997 6, 819 131, 359 121, 446 144, 525 253 352 294 646 639 681 752 260 590 955 039 502 854 036 885 815 1127 134 134 1,757,840 467 Acreage 545, 8 252, 9.01 9. ü 0.1 Percent-age ¹ Hard red spring € 135 2, 843 993 291 164 851 ន្ត 291 Acreage æ, 4.0 86.3 93.1 94.0 95.7 93.3 57.7 57.7 64.3 4. Percent-age ¹ Hard red winter 256 292 1,106 318 3,763 369 956 299 359 7,718 15,747 1,253 2,125 19,222 7,985 4,364 1,592 1,592 592 595 978 777 776 779 540 681 52, 428 1,015,328 Acreage 482282187 Division, State, and district Total Total..... Total.... North Central: Obio: Illinois:

2, 000 11, 100 16, 200 20, 200 222, 200 1223, 300 225, 300 225, 000	1, 010, 000	1, 500 1, 950 1, 950 2, 530 2, 140 8, 520 10, 230 17, 990	61,000	539, 020 7, 700 120, 210 27, 380 5, 350 5, 350 11, 410 12, 990	735, 000	1,480 600 1,1,240 45,510 2,910 47,050 8,120 26,460
		13	8.	2.5 2.0 3.0 9.9 .9	2.0	
		207	207	13, 637 4 768 235 29	14, 673	
142839983558 14239983556 840040763	81.9		8.	1.6	(*)	
825 10, 475 13, 923 19, 429 92, 489 218, 267 74, 917 215, 822 180, 855	827,002	337 94	474	π	77	
7. 9 4. 6 10. 4 1. 1 39. 2 25. 6 18. 0	16.9	6.04.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.22	22.3	89 G. 69 G.	. 5	8.6
1, 678 1, 678 2, 489 49, 093 75, 579 40, 500	170, 240	95 963 963 1, 831 1, 616 1, 042 1, 696 5, 271	13, 598	2, 377	3, 941	2, 275
8.8.	1.	84.4 66.9 66.9 66.9 66.9 66.9 66.9 7.9 66.9 66	68.0	96.77.7 77.7.7 99.0 14.1 99.4 38.2	91.8	100.0 100.0 100.0 30.8 4.45 14.2 1.3
476 222 213 213	1, 338	1, 269 916 1, 660 5, 492 3, 553 3, 573 3, 497 8, 126 8, 970	41, 463	519, 238 5, 983 120, 288 11, 354 744 5, 321 6, 438	674, 534	1, 480 1, 240 14, 026 119 413 41 347 18, 266
24.484	1.1	10.3 10.3 10.3 11.3 11.3 10.4	8.6	22.22 22.33 48.89 83.8 83.7 58.6	5.7	969.2 969.2 100.0 90.1 90.1 94.9
540 111 111 559 643 643 1, 222 11, 077 1, 077 3, 589 3, 218	11, 420	136 1261 261 28 28 170 170 64 409 3, 542	5, 268	6, 145 1, 717 4, 834 13, 414 4, 229 3, 839 7, 697	41,775	31, 484 2, 481 2, 497 47, 050 8, 079 23, 838 116, 459
Michigan: 2 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Total	Wisconsin: 1 2 3 4 6 6 7 7 8 8	Total	Minnesota: 1 2 4 6 6 7 7	Total	Total

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11.—Estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each of the classes of wheat grown in each district and State in 1954—Continued

Dividian Chats and district	Hard re	Hard red winter	Hard re	Hard red spring	Soft red winter	winter	W	White	Dun	Durum	Total
TIVESIOH, BURUS, BIID DISKIEL	Acreage	Percent- age ¹	Acreage	Percent- age 1	Acreage	Percent- age 1	Acreage	Percent- age 1	Acreage	Percent- age 1	acreage
North Central—Continued Missouri:											
2	174, 270 112, 825	89.8			19, 730						194,000
8 4	95, 003 169, 162	61.7			30, 129		246	0.1			145,000 154,000
9	114, 079 25, 727	47.1			127, 631		3 290	c			242,000 242,000 25,000
8	106, 628 1, 115 8, 661	60.9 1.9 7.3	1, 599	2.7	67, 620 54, 740 109, 339	38.7 92.8 92.7	, 752 1, 546	2.4. 4.6			175,000 175,000
Total	807, 470	54. 5	1, 599	1.	663, 432	44.8	8, 499	9.			1 481 000
North Dakota:	366	•		10							7, 101, 000
3	15, 376	1.5	687, 431	65.7					28, 938 343, 193	32.4 8.2.8	1, 221, 000
4,	6,316	8.		47.5 99.1						52.5	1, 586, 000
9				92.0					124, 713	16.0	778, 000
	17,814	2.1		97.9						7.7	678, 000 869, 000
6	685	.1		86.0					1,845 95,352	13.9	615, 000 685, 000
Total	40, 557	9.	6, 719, 215	81.6					1, 479, 228	17.9	8, 239, 000
South Dakota:											
2	11, 315	1.3	413, 597 995, 457	97.2					468	-:	425, 380
4		9.7	251, 693	289.7					26, 334	9.4	1, 016, 810 280, 750
2		24.4	282, 933	73.5					7.972	-1.6	191, 460
7		70.8	31, 317	67.8					12, 166	26.4	46, 170
800		52.4	129, 129	45.2					5, 173 6, 793	4. C.	110, 540 285, 430
	-	10.0	32, 362	81.7							64, 360
Total	419, 152	14.9	2, 320, 113	82.7					66, 735	2.4	2, 806, 000

946, 410 25, 370 54, 190	221, 620 576, 030 702, 380 506, 270	3, 745, 000	1, 161, 000 1, 389, 000 375, 000	1, 845,000 1, 845,000 2, 237,000 2, 473,000 681,400	11, 738, 000	13,600 16,300 7,100	37,000	4, 000 140, 200 19, 800 46, 000	210, 000	59, 300 20, 500 35, 800 35, 800 35, 000 46, 000 27, 000	299, 000
(.)		$\mathbb{E}\left \mathbb{E}\right $								ю.	.1
2		356								196	196
.2	.00	. 2	(*)	1.3	.2	100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0	99.7 100.0 99.9 100.0 100.0 100.0	99.9
84	6, 040 861	7, 237	556 6, 750	1, 107 5, 651 495 5, 233	19, 792	13, 600 16, 300 7, 100	37,000	4, 000 140, 200 19, 800 46, 000	210,000	59, 104 20, 500 78, 721 35, 400 32, 000 46, 000 27, 000	298, 725
1.00		1.0								.1.	€
24, 512 249 125	5, 696 634 4, 708	36, 566								62	79
97.4 98.8 99.8	97.4 99.8 99.1 98.9	8.88	100.0	99.9 98.7 100.0 100.0	8.66						
921, 898 25, 071 54, 065	215, 924 575, 108 696, 340 500, 701	3, 700, 839	1, 161, 000 1, 388, 444 368, 250	1, 258, 000 1, 843, 893 412, 949 2, 237, 000 2, 472, 505 576, 167	11, 718, 208						
Nebraska: 1 2 3	6 7 8	9 Total	Kansas:	90 % 1 @ Q	Total	South Atlantic: Delaware:	Total	Maryland: 1 2 8 9	Total	Virginia: 2.4.5.6	Total

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11.—Estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each of the classes of wheat grown in each district and State in 1954—Continued

	Hard re	Hard red winter	Hard re	Hard red spring	Soft red winter	winter	White	te	Durum	am	Total
Division, State, and district	Acreage	Percent- age 1	Acreage	Percent- age 1	Acreage	Percent- age ¹	Acreage	Percent- age ¹	Acreage	Percent- age 1	acreage
South Atlantic—Continued West Virginia:	421	1.1			10, 000 8, 000 38, 579	100.0 100.0 98.9					10, 000 8, 000 39, 000
Total	421	7.			56, 579	99.3					57,000
North Carolina:					15, 670 68, 280 14, 250 14, 260 95, 175 19, 180	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	315	0.3			15, 670 68, 280 14, 250 14, 260 95, 490 19, 180
99					36, 740	100.0	315	.1			36, 740
South Carolina:					70,000 11,500 21,500 24,500 30,000 10,500	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0					70,000 11,500 21,500 24,500 30,000 10,500
Total					168,000	100.0					168,000
Georgia: 2 2 3 4 6 6 6 6 9					9, 130 17, 190 32, 110 12, 600 22, 460 16, 130 7, 840 7, 840 3, 270	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0					9,130 17,190 32,110 12,600 22,460 16,130 7,840 3,270
Total					121,000	100.0					121,000

36, 100 98, 200 98, 200 25, 340 28, 600 11, 900	316,000	11, 600 14, 000 50, 600 66, 300 29, 500 89, 000	261,000	4, 890 13, 540 1, 640 1, 220 2, 640 2, 570 1, 1050 30, 000 30, 000 1, 100 1, 100 12, 100 340 100 200 340 100 200 340 100 200 340 340 340 340 340 340 340 340 340 3	100 tot
		1.1	.3		
		692	692		
100.0 89.3 98.9 100.0 100.0	96.4	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	97.4		100.0
36, 100 87, 732 64, 289 25, 860 11, 900	304, 481	11, 600 14, 000 50, 600 60, 254 29, 500 88, 244	254, 198	27, 800 2, 640 1, 630 1, 630 2, 250 1, 030 30, 000 27, 900 1, 660 1, 100 1, 100 27, 900 1, 100 1,	40,000
		0.8	.2		
		617	517		
10.7	3.6	7.2	2.1		
10,468	11, 519	4,760	5, 516		
South Central: Kentucky: 1 2 3 4 6	Total	Tennessee: 2.2.3.3.4.4.5.6.6.6.	Total	Alabama: 2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11.—Estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each of the classes of wheat grown in each district and State in 1954—Continued

1, 189, 000 1, 623, 000 141, 100 771, 000 589, 000 24, 200 42, 300 5, 400 064,000 118,000 615,000 480,000 245,000 245,000 50 64,000 3,900 6,360 2,190 36,930 10,090 6,010 6,010 650 80 1,310 84,000 5, 294, 000 Total acreage ------.......... Percent-age ¹ Durum -----------Acreage ------Percent-age ¹ White ----------------Acreage 97.9 82.6 61.4 100.0 91.5 91.5 u, 87.7 Percent-age ¹ Soft red winter 16,038 1,056 294 99,740 20 73,678 3,895 1,594 1,234 8,363 952 35, 259 8, 338 3, 687 21, 280 73 1, 310 Acreage 4. Percent-age ¹ Hard red spring 13,079 1,594 20,3293,370 839 4.890 Acreage ලල 99.9 100.0 98.5 99.8 97.3 97.3 Percent-age ¹ 50.7 100.0 17.4 38.6 12.3 98.9 99.8 99.8 99.8 99.1 99.1 99.1 100.0 1 99.3 တ်တ Hard red winter 060, 630 118, 000 605, 529 478, 944 2244, 706 132, 765 132, 765 195 196 1, 064 1, 175, 921 1, 619, 105 1, 619, 105 769, 766 588, 234 24, 200 900, 637 36, 458 5, 400 10,3225, 257, 633 Acreage ------Division, State, and district South Central—Continued Total .. Oklahoma:

			DIC	JIMID O I I OI	02					
3, 200	4,840,000	86, 500 1, 762, 800 1, 571, 900 1, 527, 900 109, 100 311, 700 315, 100	4, 710, 000	312,000 66,000 202,000 690,000 1,270,000	9, 200 99, 300 5, 890 15, 410 229, 200	359,000	68, 260 567, 210 1, 699, 990 92, 100 11, 460 636, 980	3, 076, 000	18, 200 506, 600 2, 100 1, 100	528, 000
wi.wi	. 3	(*) 5 1.24 1.44 1.1	.4							
8 8 7	14, 539	176 7,702 6,966 382 249 315	15, 790							
		12.6	8.	95.5 98.5 45.3 25.6	60.5 92.0 76.0	3.1	.1	1.		
		10,890	13, 599	297, 820 65, 036 91, 567 176, 571 630, 994	5, 565 5, 421 11, 716	11, 215	75 170 3, 601	3,846		
2.1	2.2	6.9	€	€ €	5.9	.1	(•)	€	1.9	(*)
14 66	103, 903	5, 078	5,078	140	542	542	283	358	344	353
w.w.	8.	23.4 98.5 98.5 18.0 78.9 78.9	67.1	2.8 1.1.5 11.8 7.3	32.1 38.0 6.7 10.5 2.1	13.3	20.0 3.7 5.5 6.7 100.0	2.0	30.7 8.8 8.8	1.9
11	16, 282	29, 860 1, 136, 477 1, 554, 295 19, 638 46, 568 246, 597	3, 158, 280	8, 736 40 3, 070 81, 282 93, 128	2, 956 37, 694 333 1, 617 4, 905	47, 565	13, 679 20, 987 7, 650 6, 208 11, 460 637	60, 620	5, 584 4, 053 185	9,822
97.3	97.2	25.5 35.5 76.2 80.5 21.6	32.2	1. 7 1. 4 53. 2 62. 6 42. 9	1. 6 62. 0 1. 3 13. 5 97. 9	83. 5	79. 9 96. 3 99. 5 89. 3	97.9	67. 4 99. 2 90. 8 100. 0	98.1
681 3, 114	4, 705, 276	40, 672 626, 147 9, 903 421, 089 87, 836 87, 836 263, 418 68, 188	1, 517, 253	5, 304 924 107, 363 432, 147 545, 738	137 61,606 76 2,077 224,295	299, 678	54, 506 545, 940 1, 692, 170 82, 218	3, 011, 176	12, 272 502, 547 1, 906 1, 100	517, 825
0 0.0	Total	Montana: 2.2.3.3.6.5.6.6.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9	Total	Idaho: 1 7 7 8 8 9 Total	Wyoming:	Total	Colorado:	Total	New Mexico: 1 3	Total

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11.—Estimated acreage and percentage of the total wheat area occupied by each of the classes of wheat grown in each district and State in 1954—Continued

				4001	Commune						
	Hard re	Hard red winter	Hard re	Hard red spring	Soft red	Soft red winter	White	ite	Durum	Щ	Total
Division, State, and district	Acreage	Percent- age ¹	Acreage	Percent- age 1	Acreage	Percent- age 1	Acreage	Percent- age 1	Acreage	Percent- age 1	acreage
Western—Continued Arizona:	6	i c									
15.7	0, 237	56.7					9, 763 9, 800	100.0			11, 000 9, 800
6	98	7.1					1,000	100.0			1, 000 1, 200
Total	6, 323	27.5					16,677	72.5			23,000
Otah: 1 5 7	157, 208 30, 350 42, 971 14, 786	79.7 31.8 80.2 71.4					39, 992 65, 150 10, 629 5, 914	28.23 28.23 28.23 28.23			197, 200 95, 500 53, 600 20, 700
Total	245, 315	9.99					121, 685	33.2			367, 000
Netada: 1 3							12, 300 1, 200 500	100.0 100.0 100.0			12, 300 1, 200 500
Total							14,000	100.0			14,000
Washington:	62, 130 1, 761 426, 177 12, 280	24.8 38.6 1.6	750 150 1, 656 90	(*) 0.3	8, 957 331 1, 740	98.2	973 188, 170 148, 744 675, 636 755, 590	9.4.9 9.8.9 9.8.0 9.8.0 9.8.0			9, 930 251, 050 150, 520 1, 103, 800 769, 700
Total	502, 348	22.0	2, 511	.1	11,028	.5	1, 769, 113	77.4			2, 285, 000
Oregon:	18, 450 11, 510	4.6.	19, 360 720 92	18.8	720	.7	82, 985 388, 855 300, 298	80.5 95.3 96.2			103, 065 408, 025 312, 100
	17, 630	16.2	02	1.			91, 240	83.7			3, 870 108, 940
1.0ta	47, 590	9. I	20, 242	2.2	920	1.	867, 248	92. 6			936, 000

1, 150	24, 800 26, 550	136, 800 86, 050	125, 450	66, 400	480,000
				-	
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 100.0	100.0	100.0
1, 150		136, 800 86, 050	125, 450 12, 800	66, 400	480,000
California:	28	5	6-	20	Total

¹ The astorisk (*) indicates a class reported as grown but occupying less than 0.1 percent of the total wheat acreage of the district or State.
² Acreage less than 1 acre.

Table 12.—Estimated percentage of total wheat area in each State occupied by each class at 5-year intervals since 1919

	Percentage of the classes 1									
State and class	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954		
Alabama: Soft red winter	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0		
Arizona:		.3	2. 1	.8	. 5	21. 1	20.6	27. 5		
Hard red winter Hard red spring	1.8 .9	3.3	.7	1.5	3. 0 95. 7	. 5 78. 4	79. 4	72. 8		
White Durum	96. 7 . 6	96.0 .4	96. 9 . 3	97. 6 . 1	.8					
Arkansas:	6. 7	6.8		9.6	3. 6	2. 2	.3	12. 3		
Hard red winter Hard red spring	. 1	-	100.0	90. 4	96. 4	97. 8	99. 7	87.7		
Soft red winter White	93. 2	92. 3 . 9	100.0	90.4						
California: Hard red winter	.7	.9	. 5	. 6	. 2	. 5	. 2			
Hard red spring	. 9	.6	. 7		- <i></i>					
Soft red winter White	. 3 98. 0	98. 4	98.8	99. 4	99. 8	99. 5	99.8	100.0		
Durum	.1	.1		(*)	(*)					
Colorado: Hard red winter	67. 4	77. 3	75. 0	79. 2	79.5	88.3 11.2	90. 3 9. 3	97. 9 2. 0		
Hard red spring Soft red winter	10. 2 . 3	14.5 .3	19.8 .5	17.3 .1	18.7 .3	(*)	(*)	(*)		
White	10.8 11.3	2. 1 5. 8	2.6 2.1	2.6 .8	1.3 .2	. 5	. 4	.1		
Durum Delaware:				1		100. 0	98. 7	100.0		
Soft red winterWhite	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9 .1	100.0	100.0	1.3			
Georgia: Soft red winter	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0		
Idaho:						37. 5	42. 1	42. 9		
Hard red winterHard red spring	17. 1 20. 6	27.8 14.9	26. 4 7. 5	30. 5 5. 8	36. 7 6. 4	5. 1	4.9	7.3		
Soft red winter	6, 5 55, 8	5. 0 52. 3	4.8 61.3	3. 5 60. 2	2.0 54.9	1.3 56.1	. 5 52. 5	(*) 49.8		
White Durum		(*)								
Illinois: Hard red winter	28. 8	51.5	47. 3	39. 1	39. 9	22.0	41.5	64. 3		
Hard red spring Soft red winter	14. 0 56. 8	1. 3 47. 2	2. 9 49. 7	. 8 60. 1	1. 4 58. 7	. 6 76. 7	. 3 57. 7	. 3 34. 5		
White	.1	(*)	.1			.7	. 5	. 9		
DurumIndiana:	. 3	(*)	(*)	(*)						
Hard red winter Hard red spring	5. 2 . 4	12. 5 . 1	20.7 .1	16. 1 (*)	15. 1 . 3	14.6 .1	3. 5 (*)	(*)		
Soft red winter	94. 2	87. 3	79.0	83. 9	84.4	85.3	96.1	95. 2		
White Durum	.1	(*).1	. 2		. 2		.4	. 8		
Iowa:	55. 0	86.0	89. 1	91.8	89. 9	95.7	90.6	84.9		
Hard red winter Hard red spring	42.1	11.5	7.9	6.6	9.6	4.0	9.1	13. 4		
Soft red winter White	1.8	1. 5	2. 4 . 2	.4	.5	.1	.3	1.7		
Durum Kansas:	1. 1	1.0	.4	. 7		.1		-		
Hard red winter	86. 1	95. 1	94.4	94. 2	91.1	94.0	98. 9	99.8		
Hard red spring Soft red winter	13.3	(*) 4.8	5.3	5.6	8.8	. 1 5. 9	1. 1			
White Durum	.2	(*)	.1							
Kentucky:										
Hard red winter Hard red spring	.1	.1	1.1	1.2		.8	1.3	3. 6		
Soft red winter White	99.0	99. 9	98. 2 . 2	98. 5	100.0	99.0	97.8	96.4		
Durum	.1		.5							
Maryland: Hard red winter			<u>-</u>				.1			
Soft red winter	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	99. 9	100. (
Hard red winter	1.5	.4	.3	.7	2. 2	(*) .2 34 0	1.8	1. 1		
Hard red spring Soft red winter	9. 0 59. 9	. 3 72. 4	52.3	. 3 46. 1	1. 4 42. 9	34.0	.3 11.3	16.9		
White Durum	28.8	26. 9	46.9	52. 9	53. 5	65. 8	86.6	81.		

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 12.—Estimated percentage of total wheat area in each State occupied by each class at 5-year intervals since 1919—Continued

State and class	Percentage of the classes 1									
2 date and class	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954		
finnesota:				l	l					
Hard red winter	1.7	6.0	11.3	10.1	8.6	11.4	4.3	5.7		
Hard red spring Soft red winter	94. 4 (*)	86. 1 (*)	70.0 .1	80. 7 . 1	85. 3	83.8	87.1	91. 8 . 5		
White	.1	(*)	.9	.8	.1		.8	(*)		
Durum	3.8	7.9	17. 7	8. 3	6.0	4.8	7.8	2. 0		
Iississippi: Hard red winter			ļ			7.7				
Soft red winter	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0		92.3	100.0	100. 0		
fissouri:										
Hard red winter Hard red spring	14. 6 . 3	10. 2	8. 5	6. 1	12. 6	7.0	47. 7	54. 5 . 1		
Soft red winter	85. 1	89.8	91. 5	93. 9	87.4	92. 9	52. 3	44.8		
White					(*)	;-	(*)	.6		
Durum						.1				
Hard red winter	23.6	19.9	15. 5	20.0	21.6	28.6	27. 9	32. 2		
Hard red spring	55. 9	74. 5	82. 2	77. 2	76.8	69. 9	70.8	67. 1		
Soft red winter	1. 2 1. 4	1.1	.3	1.3	.2	.7	.1 .6	(*)		
Durum	17. 9	4.0	1.1	1.8	.8	7	.6	.4		
Jebraska:	ì						00.0	^^ ^		
Hard red winter	85. 5 9. 1	92. 8 2. 9	92. 7 4. 9	90.4 7.5	95. 3 3. 3	96. 5 2. 4	98.8 1.2	98. 8 1. 0		
Soft red winter		1.4	1.9	1.1	.9	1.0	(*)	.2		
White	.3	. 2	(*)		(*)	(*)		(*)		
Durum	5. 1	2. 7	1.5	1.0	. 5	.1				
Vevada: Hard red winter	8.5	28.7	1.7	15. 6	24.1	19. 5	11.9			
Hard red spring	16.8	13. 4	2. 3	2. 2	1.3	3.4	. 4			
White	74. 7	57.9	96.0	82. 2	74.6	77.1	87. 7	100.0		
lew Jersey: Hard red winter			l			.1	. 2	2. 1		
Hard red spring	.6									
Soft red winter		99. 1	97.3	100.0	97. 5 2. 5	98. 5 1. 4	97. 4 2. 4	95. 7 2. 2		
White New Mexico:	.1	. 9	2. 7		2.0	1.4	2. 4			
Hard red winter	65. 3	83.8	91. 6	93.0	93. 9	92.0	93.6	98. 1		
Hard red spring	6.4	3.7	2.4	4.1	4.3	6.9	5. 2 1. 2	(*)		
Soft red winter White	20.8	7.6	5. 0	2.4	1.6	1.1	(*)			
Durum	7. 5	4.5	1.0	.5	.2					
New York:	.2	.1		1	1		.6	.1		
Hard red winter	15.0	1.1	2. 2	1.3	.9	.8	.2			
Soft red winter	. 14.1	9. 2	15.3	18.6	13.8	7.1	2. 5 96. 7	2. 2 97. 7		
White		89. 6	82. 5	80. 1	85. 3	92. 1	80.7			
DurumNorth Carolina:										
Soft red winter	. 99. 1	96.0	96.8	97.0	97. 4 2. 6	97. 7 2. 3	99. 5 . 5	99.9		
White	9	4.0	3. 2	3.0	2.0	2.3				
North Dakota: Hard red winter	. 4	.2	.2	.2	.1	(*)	.1			
Hard red spring	. 69.8	67. 6	60. 1	77. 9 . 2	68.9	82.3	72.1	81.6		
White	29.8	(*) 32. 2	39.0	21.7	31.0	17.7	27.8	17. 9		
Durum Obio:	20.0	1		i	1		1 10	١.		
Hard red winter	. 3	.5	.7	.3	(*)	.3	(*)			
Hard red spring.	1. 1 95. 1	98.4	98.4	97.1	96.8	99.0	96.4	98. 6		
Soft red winter	3.5	1.0	.6	2.4	2.8	.7	2.6			
Oklahoma:	·		01.0	85. 4	91.1	95.8	99.5	99. 3		
Hard red winter	75.4	86. 1	91.6	80.4	81.1	.	(*)	.4		
Soft red winter	24.3	13.9	8. 2	14.6	8.9	4. 2	. 5	1 .:		
White	.1									
Durum	. 2		.1		-	-		1		
Oregon: <u>H</u> ard red winter	14. 5	26. 5	25. 0			12.0	3.8	5. 2. 2.		
Hard red spring	_	5.6	2.9				1.6	2.		
Soft red winter	. 8		71.3	3. 1 71. 4			94. 4	92.		
White	- 77.3	65. 3	1	1	1	l .		1		
Pennsylvania: Hard red winter	.1	.1	.1	.1	.3	(*)	2.0	1.		
Hard rad enring	_1 .0		- 1	1 ()	(*) 99. 6		94.9	96.		
Soft red winter	- 01.0		99.2				3.0			
White See footnote at end of table.	_ 1.0	, .0		-						

Table 12.—Estimated percentage of total wheat area in each State occupied by each class at 5-year intervals since 1919—Continued

State and class	Percentage of the classes ¹									
Svare and class	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954		
South Carolina:										
Soft red winterSouth Dakota:	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Hard red winter	1.6	3. 5	2. 3	5. 7	5. 3	6. 2	6.9	14. 9		
Hard red spring	79. 9	52. 9	55. 7	72. 7	71.6	84. 7	84.6	82.7		
White		. 2	. 7	2.6	4. 2	1.2	(*)			
Durum Tennessee:	18. 5	43. 4	41.3	19.0	18. 9	7. 9	8.5	2. 4		
Hard red winter	. 1	1		l			.3	2. 1		
Hard red spring								. 2		
Soft red winter	99. 9	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99. 7	97. 4		
White Texas:								. 3		
Hard red winter	35. 6	78.6	85. 1	92. 0	92. 5	93. 7	93. 9	97. 2		
Hard red spring	. 1	1.3	1.4	.1	(*)	90.7	<i>3</i> 0. <i>3</i>	.3		
Soft red winter	62. 4	17. 9	11.8	7. 1	6.8	5. 9	5.8	2. 2		
White	.1	.1	(*)	. <u>1</u>	(*)_	(*)				
DurumUtah:	1.8	2. 1	1.7	.7	.7	.4	.3	. 3		
Hard red winter	34. 4	52.0	53. 7	54.8	64. 2	54.0	80.8	66. 8		
Hard red spring	6.4	3. 2	2. 0	1.6	.3	. 1	.1			
Soft red winter	6. 1	2. 4	1.6	1.6		1.4				
White Durum	53. 1 (*)	42. 4	41. 7 1. 0	42. 0	35. 5	44. 5	19. 1	33. 2		
Virginia:	()		1.0							
Hard red winter	. 1							_		
Hard red spring								(*)		
Soft red winter	99. 7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99. 9		
Washington:	. 2							.1		
Hard red winter	7. 9	25. 4	21.4	26. 3	29. 9	26. 6	31.8	22. 0		
Hard red spring	9. 6	3. 5	3. 1	1.7	1.3	. 5	1.6	. 1		
Soft red winter White	14. 9 67. 5	18. 9 52. 2	11.5	6. 6	5. 7	2.8	1.4	. 5		
Durum	.1	(*)	64.0	65. 4	63. 1	7 0. 0	65. 2	77. 4		
West Virginia:		()								
Hard red winter			. 6					. 7		
Hard red spring Soft red winter	. 1 99. 5									
White.	. 4	99.6 .4	99. 4	100.0	99. 9 . 1	99.8 .2	100.0	99. 3		
Wisconsin:	• •				.1	. 2				
Hard red winter	10. 2	42.5	22. 5	14. 5	41.9	53. 1	3. 5	8.6		
Hard red spring Soft red winter	85. 1	50.8	65. 6	82. 3	57. 3	44. 1	74. 5	68. 0		
White	1. 6 . 5	5. 0	8. 5 . 4	. 9 . 3		2.7	21.7	22. 3		
Durum	2.6	1.7	3.0	2.0	.8	.1	. 3	.8		
Wyoming:						• •		. 0		
Hard red winter Hard red spring	18.4	12.6	40.1	50.7	41.8	62. 7	78. 9	83. 5		
Soft red winter	48. 9 . 1	69.6	45. 6 . 1	36. 9 . 2	50.4	33. 4	20.0	13. 3		
White	4. 1	1.0	.9	1. 5	(*) 1.7	. 2 1. 2	2	. 1 3. 1		
Durum	28. 5	16. 2	13. 3	10. 7	6.1	2.5	: 5	0. 1		

¹ The asterisk (*) indicates a class reported as grown but occupying less than 0.1 percent of the total wheat acreage of the State.

Table 13.—Estimated percentage of the total wheat acreage of the United States occupied by each of the 5 classes of wheat at 5-year intervals since 1919, and the estimated acreage for 1949 and 1954

Class	Percentage of total wheat acreage for the years—								Estimated acreage for the years—		
	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939	1944	1949	1954	1949	1954	
Hard red winter Hard red spring Soft red winter White Durum Total	32. 0 24. 2 30. 1 7. 3 6. 4 100. 0	41. 4 22. 4 22. 1 5. 9 8. 2 100. 0	43. 5 22. 0 17. 7 7. 4 9. 4 100. 0	44. 6 23. 2 20. 9 6. 7 4. 6	47. 6 20. 9 19. 6 6. 6 5. 3 100. 0	46. 8 24. 0 18. 2 7. 7 3. 3	54. 2 20. 8 13. 0 7. 8 4. 2 100. 0	55. 9 21. 4 11. 9 8. 3 2. 5	46, 042, 742 17, 690, 458 11, 002, 599 6, 616, 005 3, 579, 196 84, 931, 000	34, 634, 009 13, 248, 404 7, 340, 268 5, 157, 147 1, 591, 172 61, 971, 000	